

Estimated Radiological Inventory Sent from Test Area North to the Subsurface Disposal Area from 1960 through 1993

Greg W. Studley
Peter A. Pryfogle
Donald E. Sebo
Steve L. Lopez
Pui Kuan

November 2005

**Idaho
Cleanup
Project**

The Idaho Cleanup Project is operated for the
U.S. Department of Energy by CH2M ♦ WG Idaho, LLC

INEEL/EXT-03-00997

Revision 2

Project No. 23378

Estimated Radiological Inventory Sent from Test Area North to the Subsurface Disposal Area from 1960 through 1993

**Greg W. Studley
Peter A. Pryfogle
Donald E. Sebo
Steve L. Lopez
Pui Kuan**

November 2005

**Idaho Cleanup Project
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office
Contract DE-AC07-05ID14516**

ABSTRACT

This document reports an improved estimate of the inventory of radiological contaminants shipped from 1960 through 1993 from the Test Area North (TAN) and buried in the Subsurface Disposal Area, part of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex at the Idaho National Laboratory Site. The four main sources of information used in analyzing the TAN waste are: (1) the Historical Data Task report, (2) the supplement Recent and Projected Data Task report, (3) the Optical Imaging System shipping documents, and (4) the Radioactive Waste Management Information System database.

This report describes in detail the methodology for identifying, collecting, compiling, reviewing, and revising the radiological waste inventory from TAN. In addition, this report describes the following: (1) the TAN facilities or projects that shipped the waste (i.e., the waste generators), (2) processes by which waste was generated, (3) availability of waste disposal information, (4) sources of data, and (5) approaches for collecting and analyzing data.

Also included in this reevaluation is a correlation of the known shipments with the waste streams generated at TAN, including the burial locations and source of the waste from TAN; a radionuclide breakout for TAN waste; and an analysis of the inventories and waste forms that may affect remedial options.

This more inclusive inventory has been compiled to support the comprehensive remedial investigation and feasibility study being prepared by Operable Unit 7-13/14 for cleanup of the Subsurface Disposal Area.

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT.....	iii
ACRONYMS.....	ix
1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	1
1.1 Objective	1
1.2 Overview	1
1.3 Brief History and Description of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex	3
1.4 Summary History and Description of Test Area North and Associated Generators of Waste.....	3
1.4.1 Test Area North—Contained Test Facility	5
1.4.2 Test Area North—Technical Support Facility	7
1.4.3 Test Area North—Water Reactor Research Test Facility.....	9
1.5 Document Organization.....	9
2. RECENT AND PROJECTED DATA TASK (RPDT) AND THE HISTORICAL DATA TASK (HDT).....	11
2.4 Background	11
2.5 Background Information on HDT and RPDT	11
2.2.1 HDT Radiological Process.....	11
2.2.2 RPDT Radiological Process.....	12
2.3 Waste Stream Assessment	13
3. DATA ANALYSIS	15
3.1 Analysis Approach	15
3.2 Waste Shipment Analysis.....	15
3.3 Percent of Waste Shipments >100 Curies	20
3.4 Radiological Breakout of the 80% Curie Load for Waste Shipments from TAN	20
3.5 Disposal Locations Documented for Waste Shipments from TAN.....	24
3.6 Waste Forms Which May Affect Remedial Options.....	28
4. CALCULATION OF RADIONUCLIDE ACTIVITY.....	33
4.1 Overview of Methodology	33

4.2	Calculation Process and Description of Models.....	34
4.2.1	SS3	34
4.2.2	HTRE4.....	35
4.2.3	Inconel	35
4.2.4	ETRSpec	35
4.2.5	SL1EB.....	35
4.2.6	MFP	35
4.2.7	HTRE5	36
4.2.8	ML1sh.....	36
4.2.9	EBRI	36
4.2.10	EBRIISS	36
4.2.11	HTRE8.....	36
4.2.12	EBRII.....	36
4.2.13	HTRE3	36
4.2.14	Generic.....	36
4.2.15	SPM2A	37
4.2.16	SPM2ASS	37
4.2.17	PM2ASS3	37
4.2.18	POST83.....	37
4.3	Disposal Waste Stream and Model Relationship	37
4.4	Model-Derived Isotopic Ratios	42
4.5	Yearly Totals for Disposal.....	42
4.6	Uncertainty Estimates.....	50
5.	CONCLUSIONS	51
6.	REFERENCES	52
	Appendix A—Waste Stream/Waste Shipment Data and Correlation.....	55
	Appendix B—Waste of Potential Concern	69
	Appendix C—Table of Radionuclides Important to Risk Assessment Shipped from TAN to the SDA	79

FIGURES

1.	This map of the Idaho National Laboratory Site shows the location of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex and other major facilities.....	2
2.	This map of the Subsurface Disposal Area shows the physical relationship of the various disposal locations and buildings	4
3.	Site map of TAN Contained Test Facility	6

4.	Area map of TAN Technical Support Facility	8
5.	Area map of TAN Water Reactor Research Test Facility	10
6.	OIS - RWMIS shipments by year.....	16
7.	OIS - RWMIS shipment weight comparison.....	17
8.	OIS - RWMIS shipment volume comparison.....	17
9.	OIS - RWMIS shipment activity comparison.....	18
10.	RWMIS-OIS % of total waste load in shipments with ≥ 100 Ci.....	23
11.	RWMIS-OIS % of total number of shipments with ≥ 100 Ci/shipment.....	23
12.	RWMIS-OIS % of total waste load for minimum number of shipments exceeding 80% of the total waste	24
13.	RWMIS-OIS % of total number of shipments required to exceed 80% of total waste load	24
14.	Total waste shipments from TAN facilities 1960–1993.....	25
15.	Hot Shop TAN-607	25
16.	Total gross radioactivity (Ci) generated by TAN facilities 1960–1993	26
17.	Percent of total waste load SDA received by volume (m^3) generated by TAN facilities	26
18.	Waste placed in Pit 15	27
19.	Location map of burial sites in the SDA	27
20.	RWMIS percentage of gross radioactivity by trench or pit that SDA received from TAN.....	28

TABLES

1.	TAN's total activity in RWMIS compared to HDT and RPDT for 1960 through 1983	12
2.	TAN's total activity in RWMIS compared to HDT and RPDT for 1984 through 1993	12
3.	HDT/RPDT waste streams connected to shipments from TAN to the SDA	13
4.	Information base comparison	16
5.	1959 Hot Waste Logbook Summary	19
6.	Percentage of yearly totals for waste shipments having greater than 100 curies; RWMIS-OIS percentage comparison-first screen level	21

7.	Yearly totals greater than 80 % of the waste load for years that did not meet the 80% criteria with shipments > 100 Ci	22
8.	Waste shipments identified as potentially affecting remedial options	29
9.	Largest 25 OIS-listed shipments from TAN to the SDA, ranked by volume	30
10.	25 Heaviest OIS-listed shipments from TAN to the SDA, ranked by weight	31
11.	OIS-listed shipments containing lead	32
12.	Waste shipment description and corresponding model for its isotopic ratios	38
13.	Ratios of isotopic activities to total activity for the waste models	43
14.	Activities in yearly waste shipments meeting the 80% criteria	46
15.	Yearly activities shipped based on waste stream.....	47
16.	Yearly masses and activities shipped based on waste matrix type	48
17.	Yearly breakdown of activities by type of radionuclides	49

ACRONYMS

AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
ANP	Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CNOS	carbon-nitrogen-oxygen-sulfur
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EBR	Experimental Breeder Reactor
G-M	Geiger-Muller
HDT	historical data task
HTRE	Heat Transfer Reactor Experiment
IET	Initial Engine Test [Facility]
INL	Idaho National Laboratory
INEL	Idaho National Engineering Laboratory
LLW	low-level waste
LMITCO	Lockheed Martin Idaho (former contractor of the INL)
LOFT	Loss-of-Fluid Test
MFP	mixed fission products
ML-1	Mobile Low-Power Reactor #1
NRF	Naval Reactors Facility
OIS	Optical Imaging System
PBF	Power Burst Facility
PM-2A	Portable Medium Nuclear Power Plant
RML	Radiological Measurements Laboratory
RPDT	recent and projected data task
RWMC	Radioactive Waste Management Complex
RWMIS	Radioactive Waste Management Information System

SDA	Subsurface Disposal Area
SL-1	Stationary Low-Power Reactor 1
SMC	Specific Manufacturing Capability
SNAPTRAN	System for Nuclear Auxiliary Power Transient Program
SVR	soil vault row
TAN	Test Area North
TAN-607	TAN Hot Shop
TAN-633	TAN Hot Cells
TRU	transuranic waste
TSA	Transuranic Storage Area
TSF	Technical Support Facility
WIPP	Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

Estimated Radiological Inventory Sent from Test Area North to the Subsurface Disposal Area from 1960 through 1993

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

This report documents the results of a reevaluation of radiological inventory from Test Area North (TAN) buried in the Subsurface Disposal Area (SDA) from 1960 through 1993. This report verifies the data and presents the methodology by which the data were developed. Since the original estimates were compiled—recorded in the “Historical Data Task” (HDT) and the “Recent and Projected Data Task” (RPDT) (LMITCO 1995a and 1995b)—diligent and extensive additional searches have produced more information to allow more accurate estimation of contaminants from TAN buried in the SDA.

1.1 Objective

This risk analysis serves as the basis for the future comprehensive remedial investigation/feasibility study for cleanup of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC). Models to support the risk analysis of the cleanup are based on the historical records of inventories and on investigations such as this report^a. Using all information available, the Idaho National Laboratory (INL) Site is quantifying the source terms for all of the radiological and hazardous contaminants buried in the SDA to support investigations under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 USC § 9601 et seq. 1980).

1.2 Overview

Previous efforts to quantify this inventory resulted in separate evaluations of two time periods: 1952 through 1983 (the HDT) and 1984 through 1993 (the RPDT). The latter period is covered by the current low-level waste (LLW) performance assessment (Case et al. 2000). The former period was governed by a variety of waste acceptance criteria; therefore, waste was disposed of under varying requirements for documentation and content. Results of the additional inventory review are documented in this report.

This report documents the reassessment of the two TAN disposal histories (HDT and RPDT) and revises estimates and activation for contaminants of concern discharged from TAN to the SDA during the two time periods.

This report also addresses gaps—resulting from a lack of documented information—in the original estimates generated from the HDT and RPDT (LMITCO 1995a, 1995b) for the amount of contaminants discharged from TAN. Two of the INL databases, Radioactive Waste Management Information System (RWMIS) and the Optical Imaging System (OIS, INEEL 2002) used in this evaluation also proved to be incomplete as sources of data for estimating complete nuclide-specific breakdown of contaminants of interest. Documentation in these sources usually indexed activation products, fission products, as well as actinides and transuranic (TRU) waste.

a. This study has been developed within the framework of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as implemented in the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (FFACO) between the U.S. Department of Energy, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

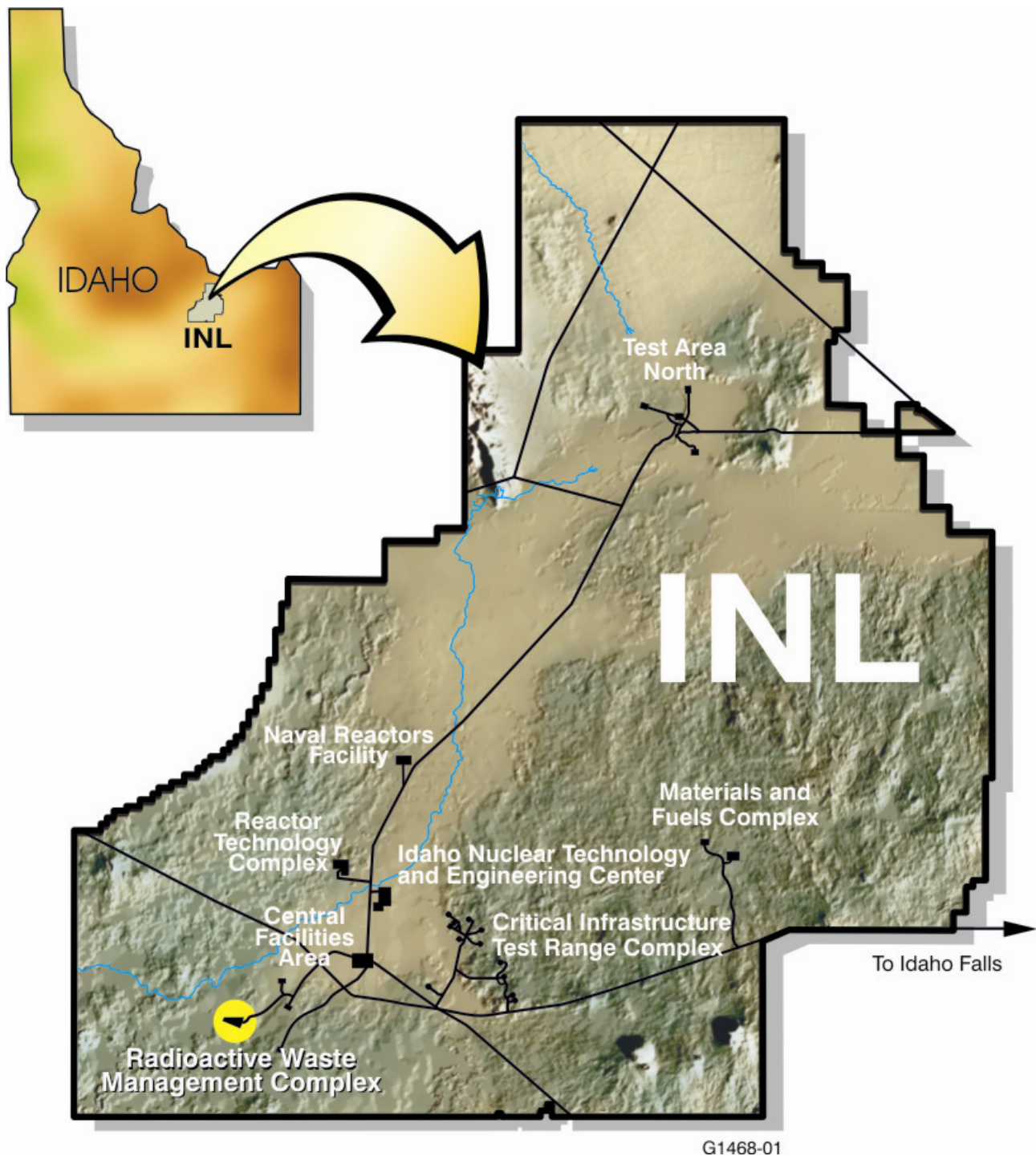


Figure 1. This map of the Idaho National Laboratory Site shows the location of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex and other major facilities.

1.3 Brief History and Description of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex

Today, the RWMC in the southwestern quadrant of the INL Site covers 71.6 ha (177 acres). This includes the administration area of approximately 8.9 ha (22 acres), the SDA, and the Transuranic Storage Area (established in 1970 at 23.3 ha [57.56 acres]; see Figure 2). Originally, the SDA was established at 5.26 ha (13 acres) in 1952 for disposal of solid radioactive waste. Defense waste with TRU elements began to come from Rocky Flats in 1954, and by 1957 the original SDA was nearly full. In 1958, the SDA was expanded to 35.6 ha (88 acres), which remained the same until 1988 when the security fence was relocated outside the dike surrounding the SDA and the current size of 39.3 ha (97.14 acres) was established.

From 1952 to 1970, LLW and TRU waste was buried in pits, trenches, and soil vault rows excavated into a veneer of surficial sediment. This sediment is underlain by a thick series of basaltic lavas intercalated with sedimentary deposits. Waste containers may have been damaged by being compacted after sometimes random placement in pits and trenches. Since 1970, burial of LLW has continued and TRU waste has been stored on above-ground asphalt pads in retrievable containers. Between 1952 and 1997, approximately 215,000 m³ of LLW and TRU waste containing about 12.6 million Ci of radioactivity was buried at the SDA (French and Taylor 1998). Of this 12.6 million Ci, about 0.3 million Ci was TRU radioactive waste. An inventory of annual amounts of 38 radioactive buried contaminants (Becker et al. 1998, Table 11) was updated for 25 radionuclides in Holdren et al. (2002, Table 11).

Between 1960 and 1963, the RWMC accepted LLW from private sources such as universities, hospitals, and research institutes. This service stopped in September 1963, when commercial burial sites became available for contaminated waste from private industry. When TSA became operational, asphalt pads were constructed on which TRU waste was stacked and then covered with plywood, plastic sheeting, and 1 m (3 ft) of soil. From 1975 to 1996, air-support buildings were used to protect recently received waste containers during stacking operations. These support structures were emptied in 1996 and decommissioned in 1998.

In the fall of 1988, the governor of Idaho banned all further shipments of TRU waste to the RWMC from out-of-state sources. Since 1985, waste disposals in the SDA have been limited to LLW from INL Site waste generators.

In April 1999, the INL Site made its first TRU waste shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). The INL Site continued to make waste shipments to WIPP until October 2002, when the first 3,100 m³ of waste had been removed ahead of schedule. The remaining 65,000 m³ of waste will be processed by British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. and completely removed from the state by 2018, under terms of the 1995 Settlement Agreement.

1.4 Summary History and Description of Test Area North and Associated Generators of Waste

Test Area North (TAN) is at the north end of the INL Site, about 27 mi northeast of the Central Facilities Area. TAN was established in the 1950s by a joint program of the U.S. Air Force and Atomic Energy Commission that researched nuclear-powered aircraft. When this research ended, the area's facilities were converted to support other U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) research projects.

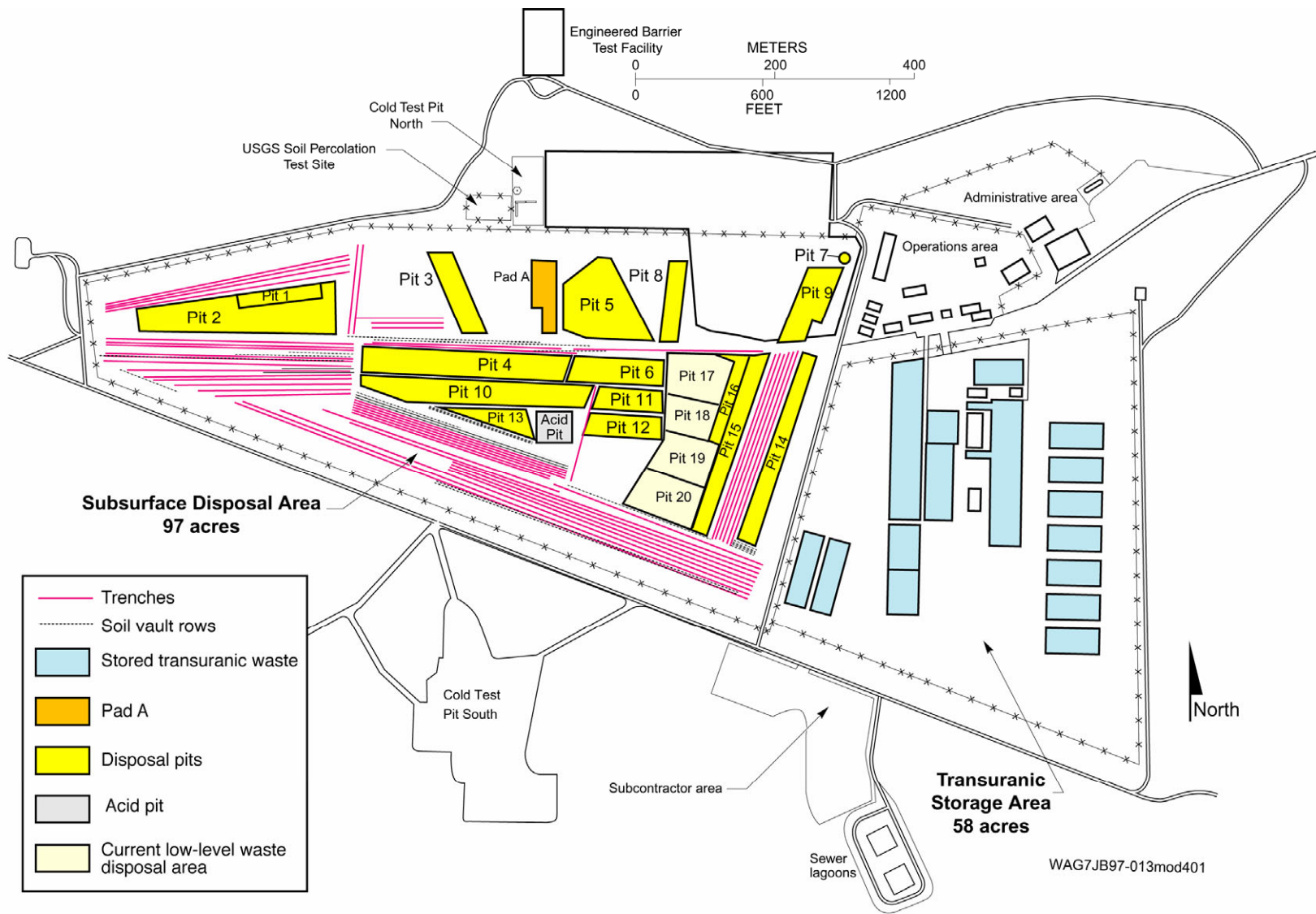


Figure 2. This map of the Subsurface Disposal Area shows the physical relationship of the various disposal locations and buildings.

Test Area North shipped $9.713\text{E}+03 \text{ m}^3$ of waste to the SDA from 1960 to 1993. During this 33-year period, 1,247 shipments (per the RWIMS database) were derived from 28 waste streams.

The following sections are a brief description of the three TAN facilities—Contained Test Facility, the Technical Support Facility (TSF), and the Water Reactor Research Test Facility—and their activities that have generated the majority of the waste shipped to the SDA. From studying these projects and their times of operation, the reevaluation and confirmation of the content of the waste streams has been made more accurate.

1.4.1 Test Area North—Contained Test Facility

The Contained Test Facility (Figure 3) is located at the west end of TAN. This facility includes the Containment and Service Building (reactor facility), an aircraft hangar, the Reactor Control and Equipment Building, and many support facilities.

The reactor research program at the Contained Test Facility ran experiments in loss-of-fluid accidents in nuclear power reactors. Buildings and structures that supported this program have been shut down over the past several years.^b The major program now located at the Contained Test Facility is the Specific Manufacturing Capability (SMC), which develops and produces tank armor for the U.S. Army. All parts of the Contained Test Facility not used by the SMC Program became inactive at the end of fiscal year 1997.

General Electric Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion Program. Test Area North was designed and constructed in the early 1950s to support the General Electric Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion (ANP) Program to test the concept of a nuclear-powered airplane. For 9 years, three versions of a full-scale nuclear-powered aircraft engine were tested (Wilks 1962). The program support facilities consisted of the TSF, where TSF personnel had offices; the Initial Engine Test (IET) Facility; the Hot Shop (a large hot cell into which the engines could be moved for repair, assembly, and disassembly); and some smaller hot cells built to examine individual irradiated fuel +pieces or other irradiated specimens.

Loss-of-Fluid Test. The area includes the Loss-of-Fluid Test (LOFT) Containment and Service Building, an aircraft hangar, the LOFT Reactor Control and Equipment Building, and many support facilities. The LOFT reactor, a scaled-down version of a commercial pressurized water reactor, was constructed between 1965 and 1975. The reactor was part of the Mobile Test Assembly mounted on a specially designed railroad flatcar located inside the domed containment vessel. Thirty-eight nuclear power tests were conducted on various accident scenarios, including the real accident at Three Mile Island (TMI), between 1978 and 1985.

The LOFT was inactivated in 1986, following completion of the LP-FP-2 experiment, which involved heating and melting a 100-rod experimental fuel bundle. The LOFT hangar was involved in the Hallam Decontamination and Decommissioning Project, which was conducted from 1977 to 1978. It included the following activities:

- Storing various components in the hangar at TAN/LOFT that were shipped to the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL) in 1968 from the dismantled Hallam Nuclear Power Facility near Lincoln, Nebraska.

b. Preparation for deactivation of these buildings and structures began in 1996 and included documentation of some of the historic properties, including the Nuclear Aircraft Hangar. Other properties at Test Area North have also been determined to be potentially eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and appropriate preservation activities will be considered in their disposition plans.

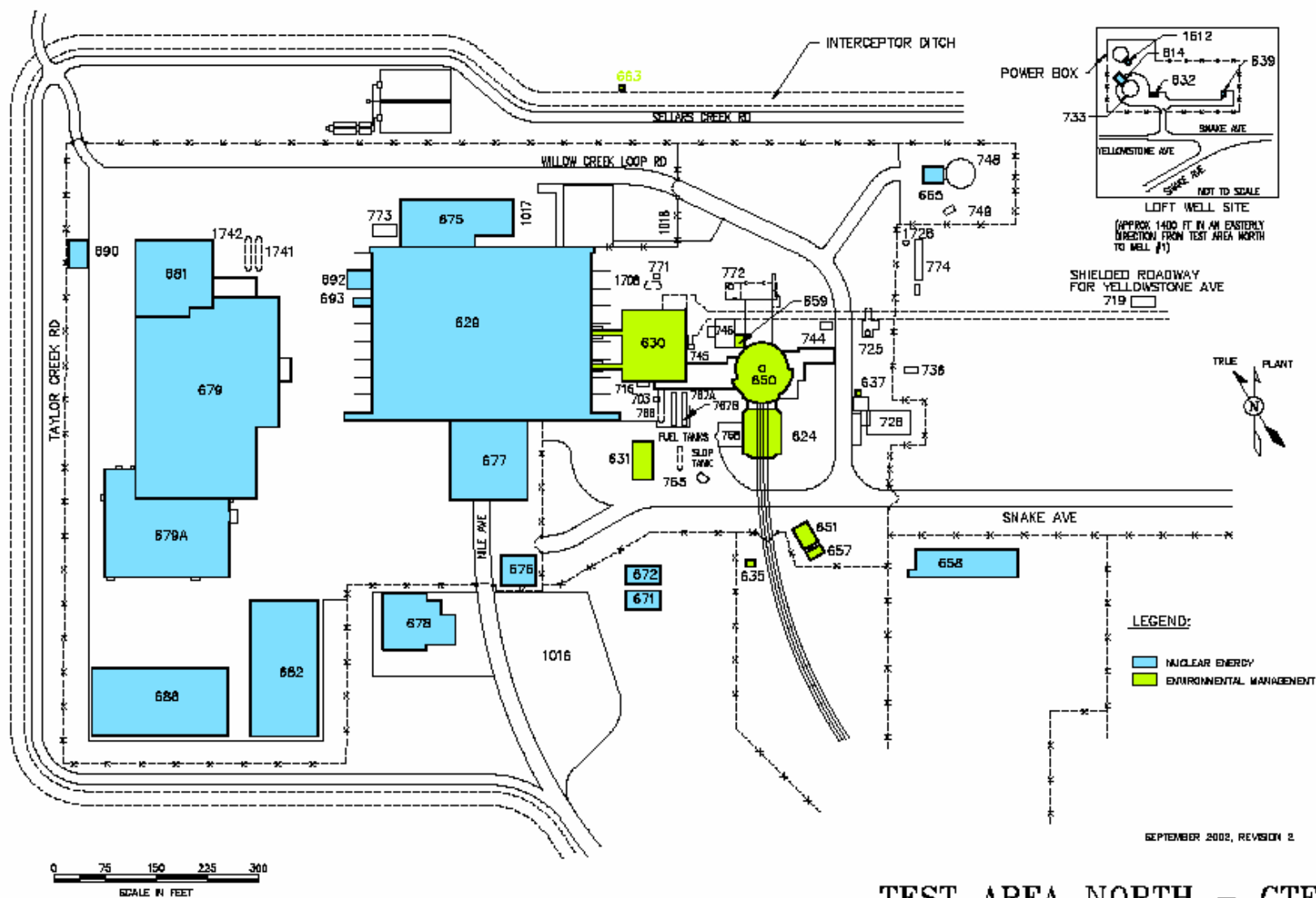


Figure 3. Site map of TAN Contained Test Facility.

- Moving the components to the IET for removal of the sodium from the components.
- Decontaminating the components, when feasible, for use in research and development and for disposal as surplus materials.
- Sending materials that could not be decontaminated to the SDA for disposal.

1.4.2 Test Area North—Technical Support Facility

The TSF (Figure 4) is the main administration, assembly, and maintenance area for TAN. Major programs now located at the TSF include the Three Mile Island Unit 2 Core Offsite Examination Program, the Process Experimental Pilot Plant (currently in shutdown condition), the Spent Fuel Program, and portions of the SMC Program.

Initial Engine Test. During testing, the three Heat Transfer Reactor Experiment (HTRE) engines passed preheated air through the 93.4% enriched uranium core and jet engine components and released it to a 46-m (150-ft) high stack (Devens, Pincock, and Leger-Barter 1958). Each test sequence was assigned an IET number. The HTRE power plants or test assemblies consisted of the Core Test Facility and the nuclear reactor. The core components were mounted on a structural steel platform.

The HTRE-1 engine (IETs 3, 4, and 6) had a reactor core of 37 fuel assemblies clad with nichrome (80% nickel and 20% chromium; Thornton, Rothstein, and Culver 1962). The engine operated exclusively on nuclear power for a total of 150.8 hours at high nuclear levels.

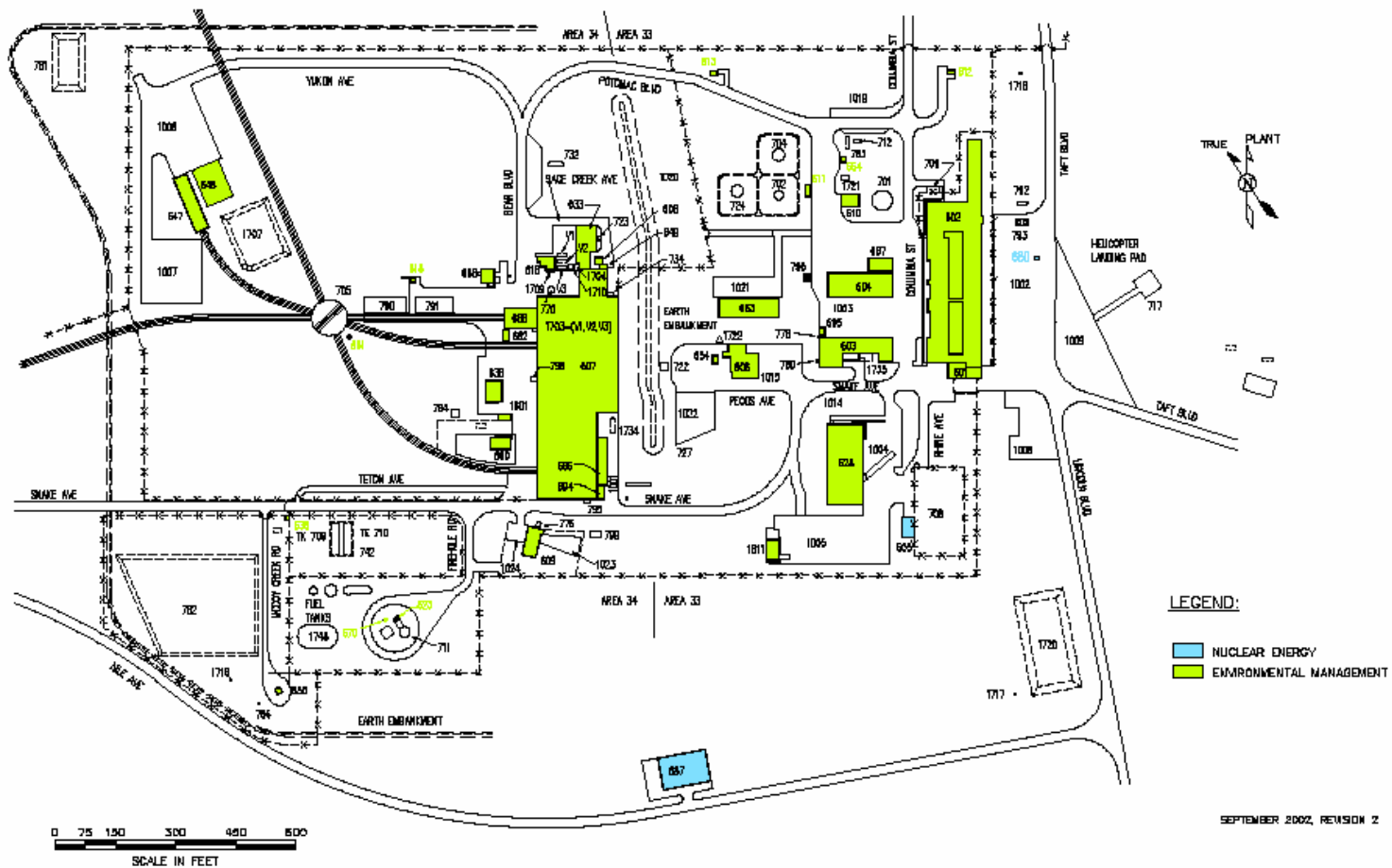
The HTRE-2 engine was used for the remaining 20 IETs, other than IETs 13, 16, 18, and 25, from 1957 to 1961. All but one of these tests used a fuel/ceramic configuration of beryllium oxide (Flagella 1962). The remaining nonceramic test (IET 15) used a CR-UO₂-Ti (metallic), concentric-ring, fueled insert (Evans 1959). This reactor accumulated 1,299 hours of high-power nuclear operation.

The HTRE-3 engine was used for IETs 13, 16, 18, and 25 (Linn 1962). Two modified J47 turbojet engines were operated by this reactor for 126 hours.

System for Nuclear Auxiliary Power Transient Program. The System for Nuclear Auxiliary Power Transient Program (SNAPTRAN) tests were criticality-destruct tests that purposely destroyed the nuclear core. In 1964, the first test used a fuel-moderator made of an alloy of zirconium hydride and 10% wt of 93% enriched uranium. The small core contained U-235 in 37 fuel rods and 464 gram-moles of H₂ reflected by beryllium inserts. The interstitial space among the fuel rods contained NaK.

In 1966, the second SNAPTRAN test configuration contained significantly more beryllium than the first test, but no NaK (Dietz 1966). The internal beryllium reflector in both tests amounted to about 5,500 g, and the external beryllium reflector of the second test added an additional 11,000 g of beryllium.

TAN Hot Shop (TAN-607) and Hot Cells (TAN-633). The Hot Shop is a large hot cell into which the ANP engines were moved for repair, assembly, and disassembly. Some smaller hot cells were also built for examining individual irradiated fuel pieces or other irradiated specimens. From December 1955, when nuclear testing of the HTRE-1 engine commenced, until after 1983, the majority of activity in the waste generated at TAN was shipped from the TAN Hot Shop (607) or the hot cells (633) to the SDA. The experiments and test assemblies were disassembled and examined at these facilities.



TEST AREA NORTH – TSF

Figure 4. Area map of TAN Technical Support Facility.

To account more accurately for the radioactive and hazardous waste sent to the SDA by these projects, the TAN Hot Shop and hot cell logs were also reviewed; thus, we know that from July 1962 until the 1970s, the TAN Hot Shop and hot cells were used principally for LOFT and miscellaneous minor examinations and tests for the Test Reactor Area and Power Burst Facility (PBF) with four exceptions. Those four exceptions are:

- 1,2. Examining the two reactor cores included in the SNAPTRAN tests that were conducted in (1) 1964 (Fletcher 1964; Kessler et al. 1965) and (2) 1966 (Cordes et al. 1976; Kessler et al. 1967)
3. Final disassembly and examination of the Mobile Low-Power Reactor No. 1 (ML-1) reactor core (Murphy, Schuyler, and Clarke 1966)
4. Testing and examination of the Portable Medium Nuclear Power Plant (PM-2A) reactor vessel (Mousseau and Pruden 1967).

The disassembly and examination of each of the two reactor vessel components required disposing of radioactive material that was roughly equivalent in radioactivity to that of the Stationary Low-Power Reactor 1 (SL-1).

Generation of the Waste. Most of the waste produced at TAN was a result of the specific test and evaluation programs discussed above. The decontamination, disassembly, evaluation, and discarding of the components of the tests generated a wide variety of waste that will be discussed in following sections of this report.

1.4.3 Test Area North—Water Reactor Research Test Facility

Although built in the late 1950s to study water-cooled nuclear reactors, TAN/WRRTF (Figure 5) was never used for nuclear-fueled experiments. Several projects investigating water reactor safety and instrument calibration were carried out at WRRTF.

1.5 Document Organization

The remaining sections in this report contain the following information:

Section 2—Background of the inventory analysis and a synopsis of the results and methods used to update information about the inventory of radionuclide waste from TAN and related facilities that was shipped to the SDA for disposal.

Section 3—Summary of the results of waste placement and its characteristics at the SDA.

Section 4—Approach and results of the reevaluation of the TAN waste stream, and resulting radionuclide breakout.

Section 5—Conclusion and analysis of the results from the reevaluation of the RPDT and the HDT relevant to TAN.

Section 6—References cited.

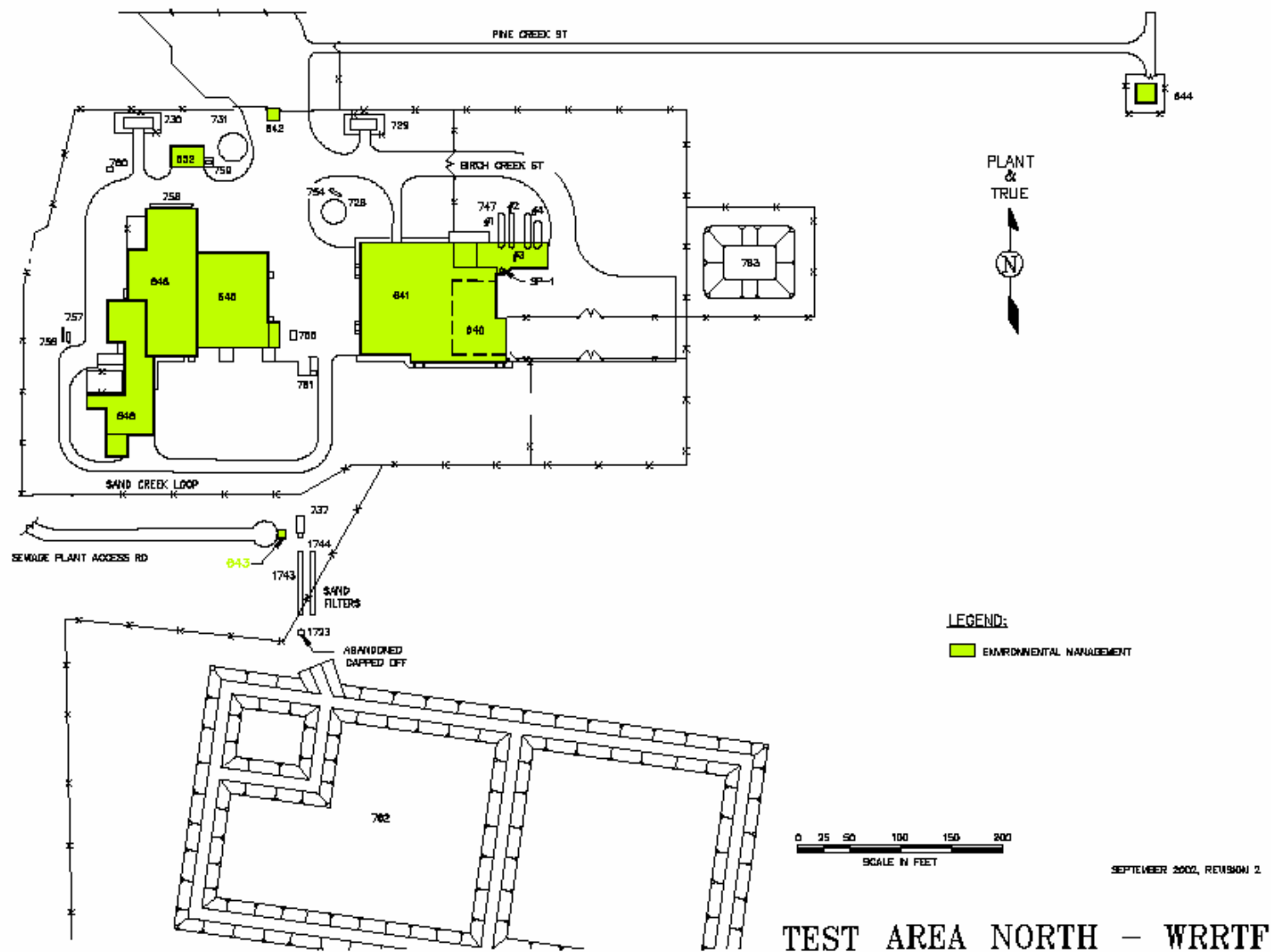


Figure 5. Area map of TAN Water Reactor Research Test Facility.

2. RECENT AND PROJECTED DATA TASK (RPDT) AND THE HISTORICAL DATA TASK (HDT)

2.4 Background

This section summarizes the original evaluation of radiological contaminants sent from TAN for burial in the SDA. The data presented in this section were taken from LMITCO 1995a (HDT) and LMITCO 1995b (RPDT).

The three main contaminant categories used in the original analysis are fission products, activation products, and actinide waste. Each of these categories has attendant high-impact nuclides that are important for risk investigations of the SDA. This methodology is carried forward in the reevaluation presented in Sections 2, 3, and 4 of this document.

Waste generated at TAN for disposal at the SDA during the RPDT time period consisted of remote-handled waste (generally with high gamma fields requiring safety precautions; e.g., transport in shielded containers) and contact-handled waste (LLW not requiring shielding). Remote-handled waste was buried in soil vaults, while contact-handled waste was buried in much larger pits because disposal in soil vaults ensured a higher level of shielding protection during remote waste handling. Compared to the activity of remote-handled waste, the relative net activity of contact-handled waste was a small fraction.

Contact-handled LLW was generated by routine facility operations and included metallic, combustible, and noncombustible waste streams. This waste originated from the ANP, HTRE, SNAPTRAN, and LOFT activities; primarily from TAN-607 (Hot Shop) and TAN-633 (Hot Cell) facilities.

2.5 Background Information on HDT and RPDT

The HDT and RPDT compile information for the baseline risk assessment under CERCLA for the SDA. Previous tasks had already generated some of this data; however, using personnel experienced with the facility, the HDT and RPDT attempted to more accurately depict the waste in the SDA by taking information from reports, shipping records, and various other databases.

The information collected was then entered in the HDT and RPDT. The total activity (Ci) for each facility/location that disposed of radioactive waste at the SDA was then compared to the amount found in the RWMIS at the INL Site.

Collectors of data from TAN had two tasks: the first was to determine if the total curie content in RWMIS or Integrated Waste Tracking System databases accurately reflected the inventory shipped to the SDA. The second task was to scale the radiological terms in the database. The RWMIS and Integrated Waste Tracking System databases have entries for the radiological contaminants as unidentified alpha, unidentified beta-gamma, mixed activation products, mixed fission products (MFP), and depleted uranium-contaminated material.

2.2.1 HDT Radiological Process

The HDT covers the waste shipment period before 1983 (note that TAN only shipped waste from 1960 through 1993). HDT segregated the waste generated by TAN processes into 28 categories based on the location and type of waste sent to the SDA. The majority of the processes generating waste were activities associated with the Heat Transfer Reactor Experiment (HTRE), the SL-1, and the SNAPTRAN Program.

To evaluate the curie content in RWMIS, the computer code “Radiological Safety Analysis Computer Program-5” was used to calculate the activity of several TAN processes that generated waste sent to the SDA. These calculations were based on reactor operating parameters, report information, and personnel interviews with employees and former employees. Additionally, it was determined that the curie content of several waste shipments sent to the SDA was determined by the Geiger-Muller (G-M) approach, which meant taking multiple readings, averaging those measurements, then multiplying by a constant to convert the radiation reading into total curies. Based on the fill height and density, the G-M approach overestimated the curie content by a factor of two. Taking into account this average overestimation, our approach divided the curie content in the RWMIS database by two. Actual values were used when the overestimation in the G-M approach was not used.

Table 1 shows the total activity in the RWMIS, HDT, and RPDT databases for 1960–1983.

Table 1. TAN’s total activity in RWMIS compared to HDT and RPDT for 1960 through 1983.

	RWMIS Database Shipping Records Sum Total	HDT and RPDT (without G-M correction)	HDT and RPDT (G-M correction)
Total Activity (Ci)	6.3E+4	7.0E+4	3.5E+4

The majority of the activity (70%) listed in Table 1 results from the radionuclides found in structural components; these are cobalt, manganese, nickel, and iron. Cesium-137 and Sr-90 account for 10% of the activity, while actinides such as TRU radioisotopes account for less than 10 curies.

Section 4 presents a reevaluation of these waste streams and waste shipments that make up the numbers identified in Table 1.

2.2.2 RPDT Radiological Process

The RPDT covers the shipping period after 1983. The RPDT divided TAN into two areas during this time period: the SMC facility and the rest of TAN.

TAN had 22 categories based on the location and type of waste sent to the SDA. From 1984 through 1993, the majority of waste generation came from activities associated with Three Mile Island, DOE, and LOFT. From 1994 through 1999, waste generated at TAN was primarily from operations in the decontamination shop and acid pits. Waste from the SMC was divided into four waste streams for the period 1994–1999 (SMC was not specifically mentioned previously). The waste generated at SMC was from processing depleted uranium.

The comparison of the RWMIS data total activity to the HDT and RPDT for TAN from 1984 through 1993 to HDT and RPDT is shown in Table 2. The difference between data from RWMIS and from HDT and RPDT is because of 300 curies from LOFT and 460 curies because of Sr-90 (without the G-M correction).

Table 2. TAN’s total activity in RWMIS compared to HDT and RPDT for 1984 through 1993.

	RWMIS Database Shipping Records Sum Total	HDT and RPDT (without G-M correction)	HDT and RPDT (G-M correction)
Total Activity (Ci)	3.7 E+3	4.4 E+3	2.2 E+3

2.3 Waste Stream Assessment

The HDT listed 28 waste streams for 1960 through 1983, while the RPDT listed 22 waste streams sent to SDA for 1984 through 1993. These waste streams were not directly connected to any transportation shipments to the SDA during this time period. Table A-1 (Appendix A) links HDT waste streams to radioactive shipments from TAN to the SDA and Table A-2 (Appendix A) links the RPDT waste streams to the radioactive waste shipments from TAN to the SDA. The shipments identified in Table A-1 make up 80% or more of the activity sent to the SDA from TAN in a particular year.

In this section, waste streams are linked to shipments. The four required linking pieces of information are:

- Place of origin (identified by the waste stream number)
- Year(s) generated (based on the HDT and RPDT)
- Project origin (identified by shipment number)
- Year of disposal (part of the shipment number).

If more than one waste stream from a building was generated during a year, the data collection forms determine the waste stream with which the shipment should be associated.

Based on this information, we have identified eight HDT/RPDT waste streams that make up more than 80% of the activity sent to the SDA from 1960 through 1993; these waste streams are described in Table 3. These descriptions are based on the information from either OIS or RWMIS. Because the waste description did not explain the physical form of the waste, the last waste stream description (TAN-607-6R) was expanded, based on the data collection forms for TAN-607-6R. The shipment time was also included in the description shown in Table 3.

Table 3. HDT/RPDT waste streams connected to shipments from TAN to the SDA.

Waste Stream	Description
TAN-607-2H	Contaminated parts from ANP HTRE-2 testing (IET 8 through IET 26). The waste was primarily stainless steel scrap metal and irradiated metal. This waste stream was generated from 1957 through 1961.
TAN-607-3H	Activated SL-1 reactor parts contaminated during SL-1 reactor accident of Jan. 3, 1961, activated experiment, and fuel elements. This waste was generated 1962 through 1963, consisted of core, loop components such as irradiated fuel, end boxes, and stainless steel metal.
TAN-607-5H	Myriad manufacturing, assembly, health physics, Hot Shop activities associated with TAN programs. This waste was generated from 1967 through 1983. This waste stream contained a variety of radioactive waste such as scrap metal (stainless steel), resin, parts of tanks, concrete, and combustible materials.
TAN-633-2H	Myriad manufacturing, assembly, health physics, Hot Shop activities associated with TAN programs. This waste was generated from 1957 through 1961. This waste stream is primarily scrap metal including leaded materials.

Table 3. (continued).

Waste Stream	Description
TAN-633-3H	Metallurgical samples, specimens examined, discarded from Radiological Measurements Laboratory (RML), Hot Cells resulting from SL-1 accident of Jan. 3, 1961. This waste was disposed of in 1963. This waste is primarily paper, scrap metal, cement, and insulation.
TAN-633-4H	Metallurgical samples, specimens from examination of the MI-1, PM-2A, the 2 SNAPTRAN systems. This waste was generated and disposed of from 1964 through 1966. This is a collection of various types of waste such as scrap metal, filters, control rod parts, reactor shielding, reflectors, and pipes.
TAN-633-5H	Hot Cells abutting TAN-607, with remote handling equipment for examining radioactive contaminated material. This waste was generated, disposed of from 1967 through 1970. This waste contains such material as core structures, piping, clad assemblies, stainless steel, and combustible waste.
TAN-607-6R	TAN Hot Shop, Hot Cell waste generated from 1984 through 1993. Hot Shop and Hot Cell waste weren't segregated. Waste is a combination of items such as alloys of metal, end boxes, combustible material, fuel assembly shrouds, concrete, resin, sludge, and equipment from the Hot Shop/Hot Cell.

3. DATA ANALYSIS

This section compares the inventories, demonstrates the level of agreement, and presents actual data or improved estimates. Four main sources of information were used in analyzing the TAN waste: (1) the HDT report, (2) the Supplement RPDT, (3) the Optical Imaging System (OIS) shipping documents, and (4) the RWMIS database.

3.1 Analysis Approach

The analysis of the data from TAN was carried out in four phases:

- Evaluation and comparison of inventories developed from RWMIS and the Waste Disposal Request and Authorization forms (AEC Form 110, 1964) with those presented in the RPDT.
- Identification of the waste shipment inventories that resulted in a curie load per year greater than 80% of the total activity.
- Assessment of inventories from the processing facility and disposal facility to confirm total amounts of curie load at disposal locations.
- Evaluation of inventories to determine waste forms that may affect options for remediation.

This assessment shows the level of correspondence between the two information systems used in the evaluation: the OIS and the RWMIS. Hard copies were retrieved to compare the OIS/TAN shipping manifests of the generating facilities with the manifests showing the disposal locations in the electronic database of RWMIS. In reassessing this information, (1) agreement between the two tracking information systems was determined, (2) whether a “level of significance” would emerge for 80% of the waste load through screening the data, and (3) the amount and identity of the waste loads and their location at the SDA (pits, trenches, and soil vault rows).

This analysis focused on the major waste streams—those that contained the greatest curie content—and made up the majority of the radiological inventory (> 80%). The remaining percentage in any year have an inconsequential effect on the radiological inventory for the years analyzed.

3.2 Waste Shipment Analysis

To quantify the inventories, data were collected from hard copy shipping manifests from the generating facilities at TAN (OIS) and manifests showing disposal locations (RWMIS). An overall objective was to assess how well the two information systems agreed by identifying correspondences and differences.

Test Area North shipping manifests (OIS) covered 1960 through 1984; inventories of disposal locations (RWMIS) covered 1960 through 1993. Data from both were entered in spreadsheets to create the basis for evaluation using shipping units volume (m^3), weight (kg), and gross radioactivity (Ci). These spreadsheets were created shipment-by-shipment, and include shipping and disposal dates, disposal locations, and isotopic waste profiles whenever available.

Table 4 summarizes the comparison of the two information bases over the same time interval (1960 through 1984) and shows some discrepancies between the two information systems. Figures 6 through 9 show the level of agreement overall (for the graphed data) between the two information systems.

Table 4. Information base comparison.

1960–1984	Total Shipments	Gross Radioactivity	Volume (m ³)	Weight (kg)	Total # Disp. Loc.
OIS	1,096	5.661 E+4	7,793	3.148 E+6	54
RWMIS	1,165	6.273 E+4	8,650	3.210 E+6	67

Figure 6 shows the number of shipments by year reported in RWMIS and OIS.

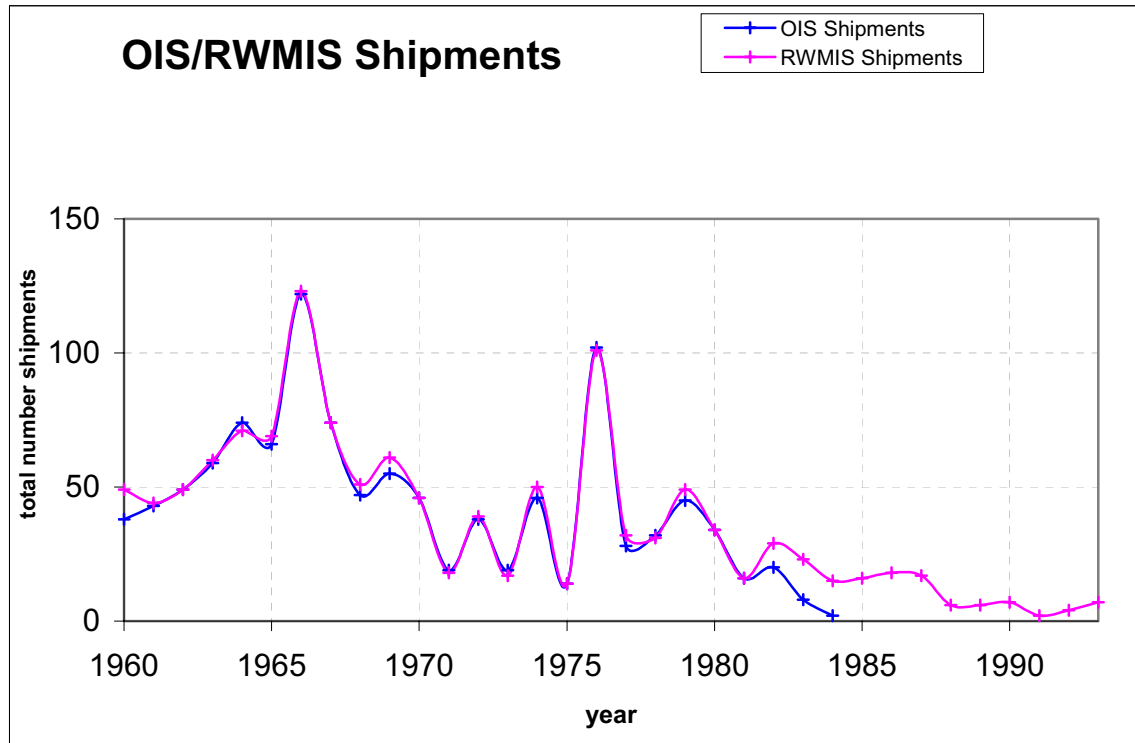


Figure 6. OIS - RWMIS shipments by year.

Figure 7 is a plot of gross shipment weight (kg) from OIS and RWMIS records. The graph illustrates a relatively good agreement of data between the two information systems for shipment weight by year.

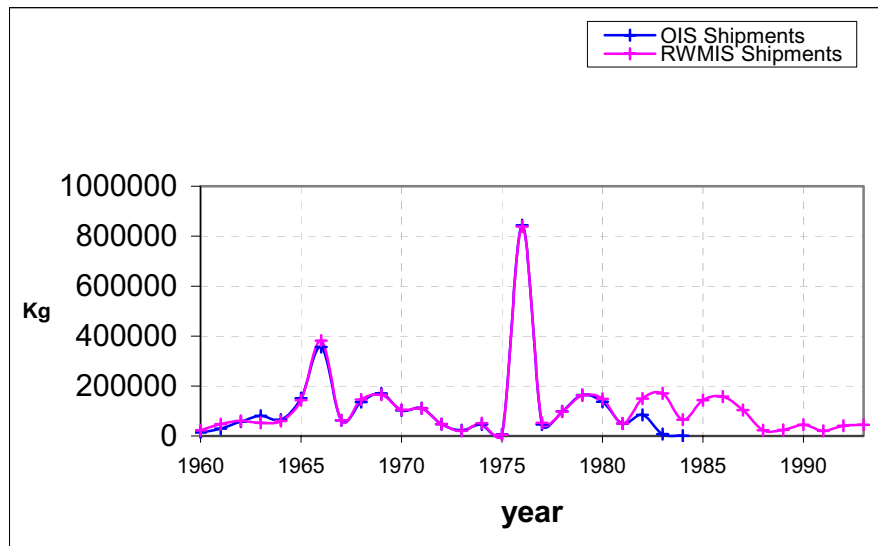


Figure 7. OIS - RWMIS shipment weight comparison.

Figure 8 shows there are differences between the two information systems for the volume shipped from 1960 through 1967, but the remaining years agree well. The reason for the differences during the early years was not identified.

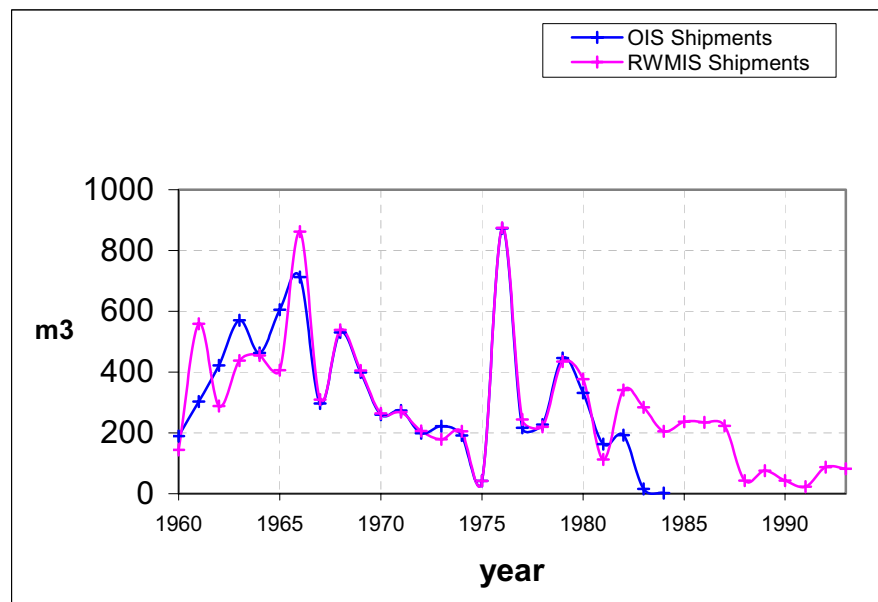


Figure 8. OIS - RWMIS shipment volume comparison.

Figure 9 shows data for total gross radioactivity (Ci) of shipments from 1960 through 1993. Although data from the two information bases are similar, the profile shows a wider range of variation than in previous figures. Reasons for the variations have not been identified.

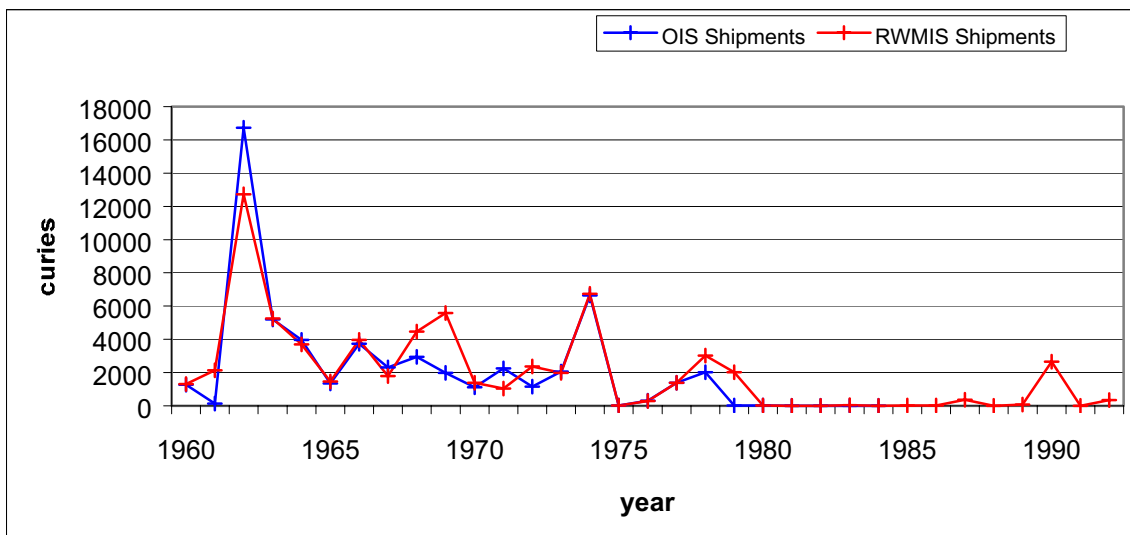


Figure 9. OIS - RWMIS shipment activity comparison.

While there is good overall agreement between the two databases, some uncertainties remain because of the limitations of the documents on which this evaluation is based. For example, the date, shipment, or curie content of OIS Form 110 documents do not always correlate with RWMIS documents for the same shipment. Such discrepancies may be because of loss of hard copies of shipping manifests, misinterpretation of the handwriting of shipping manifests, or errors in rounding.

Before 1960, a preliminary best estimate for TAN-generated waste sent to the SDA is based on limited 1959 documentation (Table 5). The 1959 data indicate that 22 shipments were sent from TAN to the SDA, all from the GE-ANP (General Electric Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion project) facility. Those shipments contained 128 m³ with 33 curies of total gross activity. By comparison, TAN generated 1,247 shipments containing approximately 9,713 m³ with a total gross activity of approximately 66,394 curies during the RWMIS evaluation period. Based on the limited 1959 information, TAN waste streams were a relatively low-impact contributor to the SDA before 1960.

Table 5. 1959 Hot Waste Logbook Summary.

TAN RADIOLOGICAL ESTIMATES INVENTORY

1959 HOT WASTE LOGBOOK- Book #1 of 7 Books (7530-286-6945)

Note: Partial ID is based on original RWMIS system documentation

Document Date/ID	Log Book Page	Shipment From:	Shipment To:	Originating Organization	Volume (m ³)	Gross Activity Curies
TANANP 4/21/59	3	TAN	trench 14	ANP		
TANGEANP 5/1/59	4	TAN	trench 14	GE ANP	7.075	0.5
TANGEANP 5/1/59	7	TAN	trench 14	GE ANP	6.113	0.5
TANGEANP 6/2/59	10	TAN	trench 14	GE ANP	8.490	5
TANGEANP 6/19/59	13	TAN		GE ANP		
TANGEANP 6/23/59	14	TAN	trench 14	GE ANP	5.660	0.2
TANGEANP 7/17/59	16	TAN	trench 14	GE ANP	9.169	2
TANGEANP 7/24/59	17	TAN	trench 14	GE ANP	9.905	
TANGEANP 8/7/59	20	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	9.169	0.01
TANGEANP 8/14/59	21	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	9.169	10
TANGEANP 8/18/59	22	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	0.396	0.001
TANGEANP 8/25/59	23	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	9.169	5
TANGEANP 9/1/59	25	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	3.396	0.1
TANGEANP 9/1/59	27	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	9.169	2
TANGEANP (1)9/29/59	31	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	9.169	0.02
TANGEANP (2)9/29/59	31	TAN	trench 15	GE ANP	9.169	5
TANGEANP (1)10/13/59	33	TAN	trench 15 &/or 16	GE ANP	2.264	0.01
TANGEANP (2)10/13/59	33	TAN	trench 15 &/or 16	GE ANP	2.264	0.01
TANANP 10/27/59	34	TAN	trench 16	ANP	5.094	0.83
TANANP 11/10/59	36	TAN		ANP	0.991	1.5
TANANP 11/20/59	37	TAN	trench 16	ANP	7.646	0.5
TANANP 12/22/59	41	TAN	storage disposal pit	ANP	4.587	0.004
TOTALS		22			128.06	33.19
Totals OIS 60-84		1096			8,137.82	56,229.60
Totals RWMIS 60-93		1247			9,714.80	66,393.66
% of 59/60-93 (RWMIS)		1.76			1.32	0.05

3.3 Percent of Waste Shipments >100 Curies

To determine if a “level of significance” for gross radioactivity would emerge for TAN-generated waste shipments made to the SDA, a screening criterion was applied to the OIS/RWMIS data gathered from 1960 through 1993. Waste shipments having more than 100 Ci per shipment were identified to determine their relative percent of the total curie waste load for all shipments to the SDA.

Table 6 shows data for shipments having more than 100 Ci per shipment. The OIS system shows that there were no shipments having more than 100 Ci per shipment in 1961, 1975, 1976, and the remaining years of the reporting period of 1979 through 1984. In 1960, there were four shipments exceeding 100 Ci, but these shipments accounted for only 47% of the total curies shipped. Figures 10 and 11 show an emerging level of significance. Approximately 10% of the total waste shipments contained ~95% of the gross radioactivity (Ci). Shipping years 1960 through 1979 contained most of the waste load in terms of both number of shipments (1,048 shipments for RWMIS vs. 1,016 shipments for OIS) and gross radioactivity shipped (5.659+E4 Ci/OIS), according to receipts at the SDA (5.600+E4 Ci/RWMIS).

The 1960 through 1979 period accounts for approximately 94% of the total waste load in curies shipped to the SDA in RWMIS. Over 99% of the total waste load in curies in the OIS system is in the 1960 through 1979 period. Comparing the percent of total curie load for both the OIS and RWMIS information systems through 1979 shows only small differences in percentages; however, note that there are differences in the actual amounts calculated from each system (see Table 6).

3.4 Radiological Breakout of the 80% Curie Load for Waste Shipments from TAN

An annual load identification of 80% was set to provide the best accounting of waste shipments to the SDA. In the previous evaluation (greater than or equal to 100 Ci/shipment), several years were not represented because OIS and RWMIS information indicated that shipments during those years did not have a curie load meeting the 100 Ci/shipment cut-off criterion. Note also that in 1960, shipments exceeding 100 Ci did not meet the 80% criteria. In order to represent these years, a second evaluation used the highest activity shipments, which summed to greater than or equal to (\geq) 80% of the total gross radioactive (Ci) waste load (see Table 7).

From Table 7, the OIS data show that a yearly average of about 22% of the shipments represent about 89% of the total waste load. Using the same criterion, the RWMIS database shows that an average of 21% of the waste shipments contained approximately 90% of the gross radioactive waste load received at the SDA. Total gross radioactivity levels at the 80% level in Table 7 ranged from 1.04 E+3 Ci in 1960 (per OIS) to 7.5 E-03 Ci in 1991 (per RWMIS).

Although these percentages of the totals are in relative agreement with each another, it is the range of differences of recorded shipments and gross activity levels that become apparent through the screening criteria. There are some disagreements in the values reported by both systems for the same period as well as missing information. For example, in 1983 the OIS database showed eight screened shipments containing a total of 7.24 Ci in waste load, but the RWMIS recorded 23 shipments with 36.6 Ci received for burial.

Table 7 and Figures 12 and 13 show that for the 80% curie load criterion, 22% of the shipments carried approximately 89% of the waste load. This is different from the data in Table 6 where the ≥ 100 curie criterion showed that about 10% of the shipments carried about 95% of the waste load (see Section 3.3).

Table 6. Percentage of yearly totals for waste shipments having greater than 100 curies; RWMIS-OIS percentage comparison-first screen level.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973							
RWMIS																					
Total yearly shipments	49	44	49	60	71	69	123	74	51	61	46	18	39	17							
# screened shipments > 100 Ci	4	1	4	7	4	7	8	9	5	6	5	1	3	2							
% screened shipments > 100 Ci	8	2	8	12	6	10	7	12	10	10	11	6	8	12							
Totals > 100 Ci	600	2,000	1.250E+04	4.800E+03	3.370E+03	1.298E+03	3.627E+03	1.415E+03	4.350E+03	5.450E+03	1.375E+03	1.006E+03	2.340E+03	1.970E+03							
Total yearly gross activity (Ci)	1,309	2,130	1.273E+04	5.265E+03	3.694E+03	1.454E+03	3.959E+03	1.783E+03	4.473E+03	5.590E+03	1.395E+03	1.036E+03	2.368E+03	1.988E+03							
% shipments > 100 Ci	45.84	93.90	98.19	91.17	91.23	89.24	91.91	79.38	97.25	97.49	98.54	97.06	98.84	99.10							
OIS																					
Total yearly shipments	38	43	49	59	74	66	122	74	47	55	46	19	38	19							
# screened shipments > 100 Ci	4	—	5	7	6	6	7	10	4	6	4	2	2	2							
% screened shipments > 100 Ci	11	—	10	12	8	9	6	14	9	11	9	11	5	11							
Totals > 100 Ci	6.000E+02	—	1.650E+04	4.800E+03	3.636E+03	1.132E+03	3.450E+03	1.915E+03	2.850E+03	1.850E+03	1.100E+03	2.245E+03	1.131E+03	1.970E+03							
Total yearly gross activity (Ci)	1.269E+03	—	1.672E+04	5.195E+03	3.959E+03	1.350E+03	3.728E+03	2.304E+03	2.953E+03	1.991E+03	1.121E+03	2.247E+03	1.159E+03	2.067E+03							
% shipments > 100 Ci	47.28	—	98.62	92.39	91.84	83.85	92.55	83.10	96.51	92.92	98.13	98.65	97.59	95.31							
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
RWMIS																					
Total yearly shipments	50	14	101	32	31	49	34	16	29	23	15	16	18	17	6	5	7	2	4	7	—
# screened shipments > 100 Ci	5	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	2	—	—
% screened shipments > 100 Ci	10	—	—	6	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	57	—	50	—	—
Totals > 100 Ci	6.400E+03	—	—	1.300E+03	3.000E+03	2.000E+03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.400E+02	—	—	2.642E+03	—	3.433E+02	—	—
Total yearly gross activity (Ci)	6.736E+03	—	—	1.394E+03	3.017E+03	2.013E+03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.586E+02	—	—	2.647E+03	—	3.463E+02	—	—
% shipments > 100 Ci	95.01	—	—	93.25	99.44	99.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.81	—	—	99.78	—	99.13	—	—
OIS																					
Total yearly shipments	46	14	102	28	32	45	34	16	20	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
# screened shipments > 100 Ci	5	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
% screened shipments > 100 Ci	11	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals > 100 Ci	6.400E+03	—	—	1.300E+03	2.000E+03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total yearly gross activity (Ci)	6.647E+03	—	—	1.394E+03	2.018E+03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
% shipments > 100 Ci	96.28	—	—	93.26	99.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 7. Yearly totals greater than 80 % of the waste load for years that did not meet the 80% criteria with shipments > 100 Ci.

	1960	1961	1975	1976	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1988	1989	1991	1993
RWMIS																
total yearly shipments	—	—	14	101	—	33	16	29	23	15	16	18	6	6	2	7
# screened shipments > 80% Ci load	—	—	1	48	—	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	2	1	2	1
% screened shipments > 80% Ci load	—	—	7	48	—	6	13	7	9	13	25	22	33	17	100	14
total activity of shipments > 80% Ci load	—	—	2.340E+01	2.41E+02	—	1.95E+01	5.00E-01	5.020E+00	3.12E+01	1.88E+00	1.47E+01	1.52E+01	1.15E+00	6.63E+01	7.50E-03	2.12E+02
yearly gross activity (Ci)	—	—	2.36E+01	2.98E+02	—	2.28E+01	5.89E-01	6.209E+00	3.66E+01	2.13E+00	1.74E+01	1.67E+01	1.17E+00	6.81E+01	7.50E-03	2.16E+02
% => 80% Ci	—	—	99.19	80.54	—	85.52	84.87	80.85	85.36	88.22	84.48	90.87	98.39	97.35	100	98.38
OIS																
total yearly shipments	38	43	14	102	45	34	16	20	8	2	OIS avg. % RWMIS avg. %					
# screened shipments > 80% Ci load	10	11	1	48	8	2	2	3	1	1						
% screened shipments > 80% Ci load	26	26	7	47	17	6	13	13	13	50	21.8		21.1			
total activity of shipments > 80% Ci load	1.04E+03	1.13E+02	2.34E+01	2.41E+02	1.11E+01	1.95E+01	5.00E-01	9.23E-01	7.21E+00	9.70E-03	—		—			
yearly gross activity (Ci)	1.27E+03	1.34E+02	2.36E+01	2.98E+02	1.28E+01	2.28E+01	5.89E-01	1.02E+00	7.24E+00	1.01E-02	—		—			
% => 80% Ci	81.89	84.33	99.19	80.87	86.69	85.52	84.87	90.64	99.62	96.04	88.6		90.5			

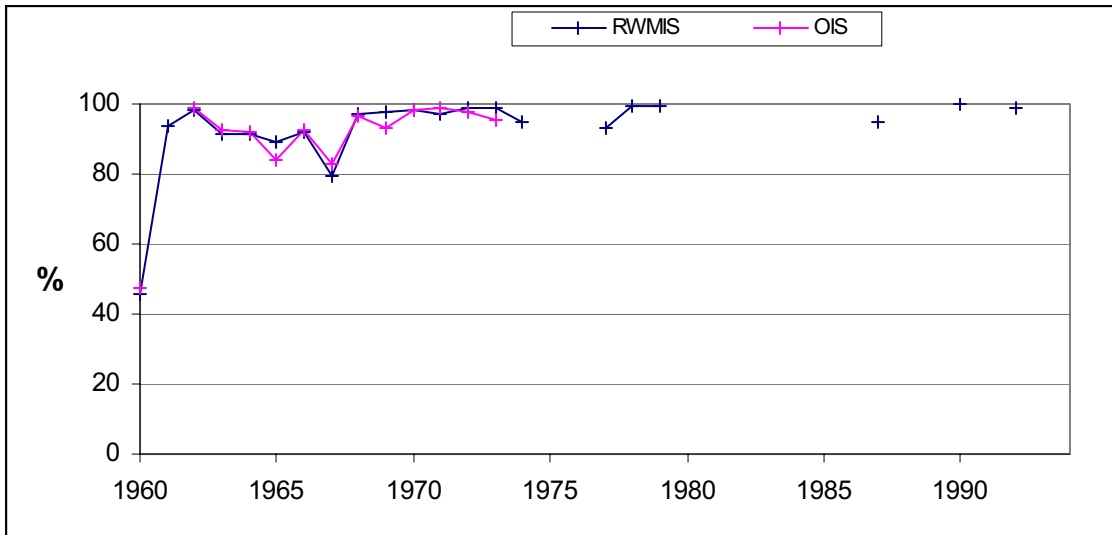


Figure 10. RWMIS-OIS % of total waste load in shipments with ≥ 100 Ci.

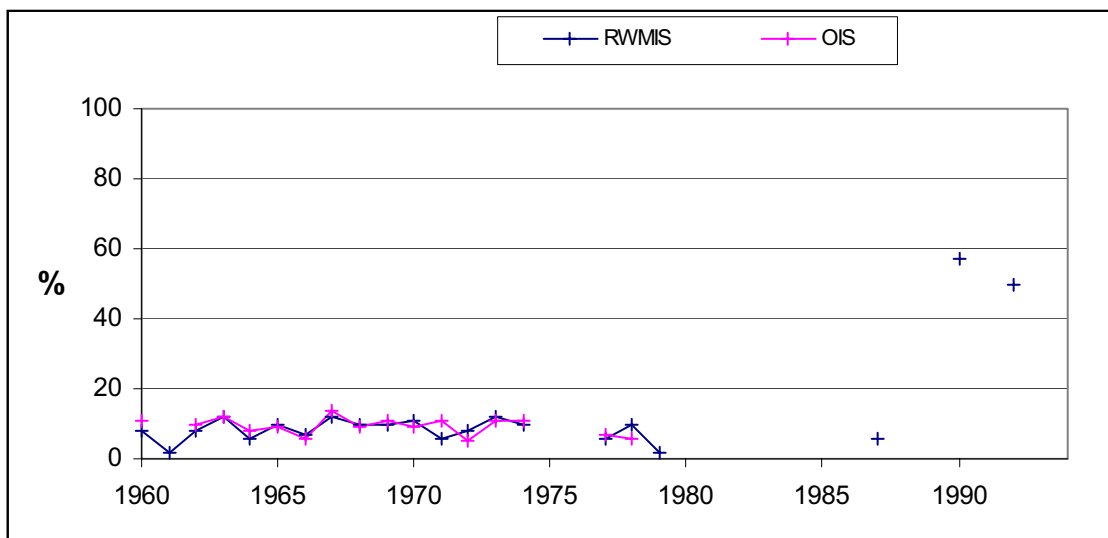


Figure 11. RWMIS-OIS % of total number of shipments with ≥ 100 Ci/shipment.

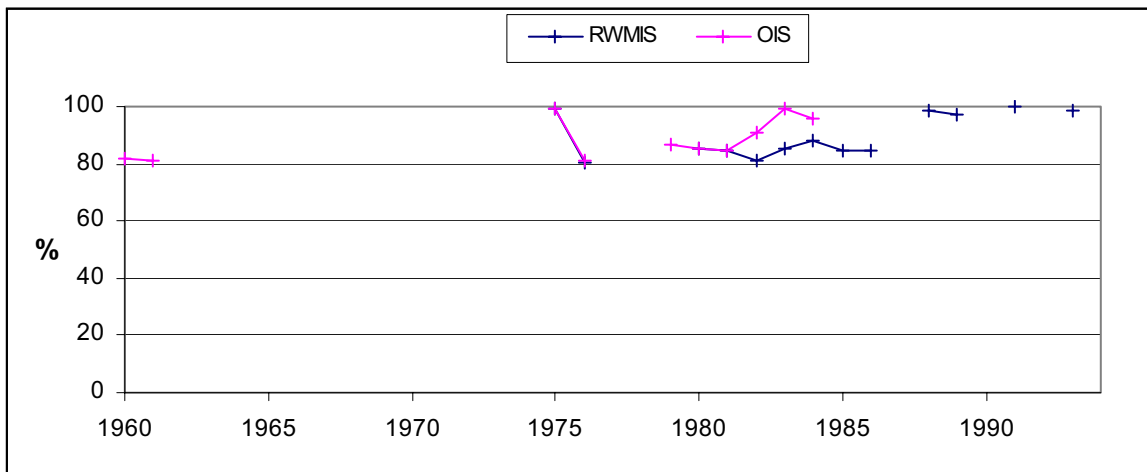


Figure 12. RWMIS-OIS % of total waste load for minimum number of shipments exceeding 80% of the total waste.

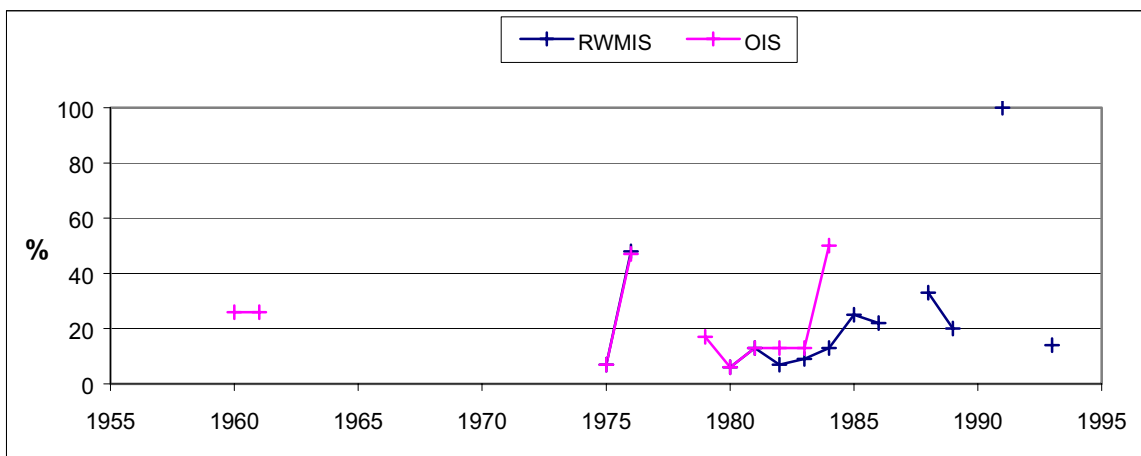


Figure 13. RWMIS-OIS % of total number of shipments required to exceed 80% of total waste load.

3.5 Disposal Locations Documented for Waste Shipments from TAN

Because the RWMIS information system is more complete in terms of years of coverage (containing a larger data population of the waste stream) and waste disposal locations, RWMIS information was used to identify disposal locations at the RWMC/SDA. Furthermore, the entire database was used in this section without applying the criteria used in Sections 3.3 and 3.4.

The following figure (Figure 14) illustrates the percentage of waste shipments from the individual TAN facilities to the SDA. Note that two facilities produced almost 95% of all shipments processed from routine operations at TAN. The Hot Shop (TAN-607 – Figure 15) shipped almost 80% of the waste shipments. The Hot Cells (TAN-633) shipped nearly 14% of the total waste shipments. Waste shipments originating from other TAN facilities were sent to the SDA, but typically represented 1% or less of the total waste load processed from TAN.

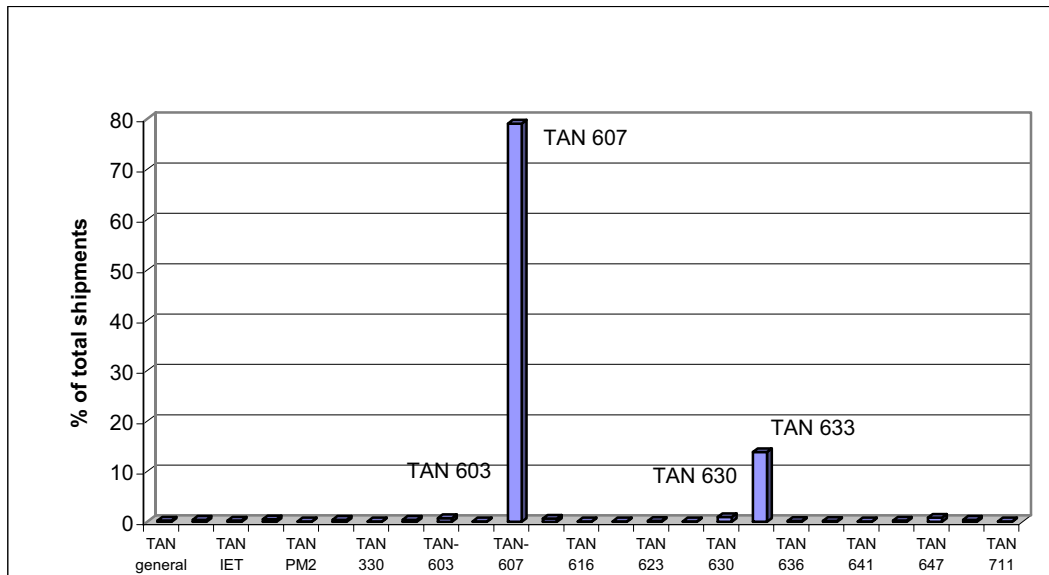


Figure 14. Total waste shipments from TAN facilities 1960–1993.



Figure 15. Hot Shop TAN-607.

TAN-607 and TAN-633 were also the major originators of gross radioactive waste compared to other TAN facilities (see Figure 16). Combined, these two facilities produced $6.638 \text{ E}+4 \text{ Ci}$ of the total $6.639 \text{ E}+4 \text{ Ci}$ shipped to the SDA. The peak year for gross activity from TAN-607 was in 1962. After 1962, the total curie load from TAN-607 was intermittent: it was greatly reduced until 1970, escalated to $6.735 \text{ E}+03$ in 1974, then became intermittent again with a final significant producing year in 1990 with $2.647 \text{ E}+3 \text{ Ci}$ shipped. The curie load from TAN-633 averaged $3.135 \text{ E}+3 \text{ Ci}$ per year from 1963 to 1970 and had little waste load production after 1970.

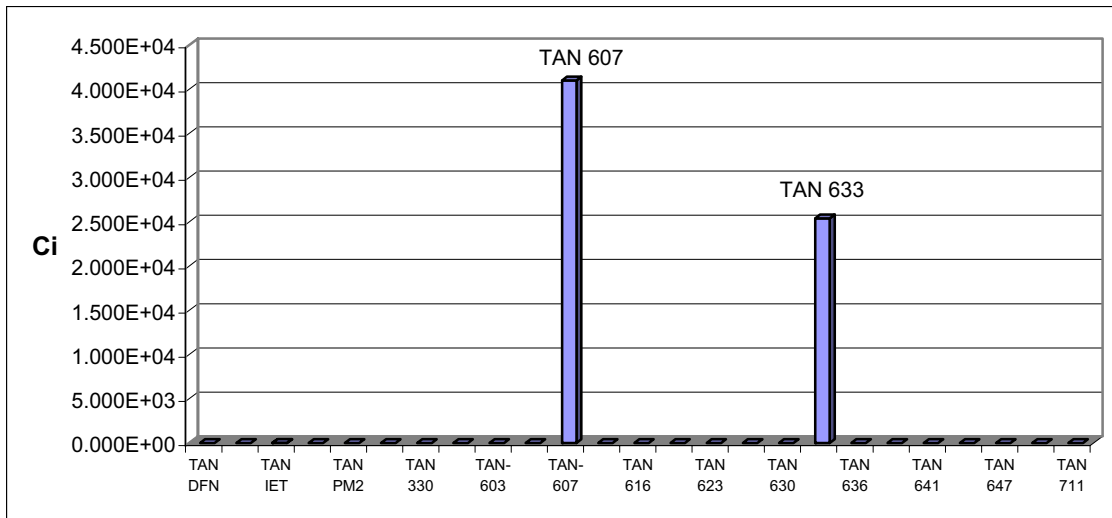


Figure 16. Total gross radioactivity (Ci) generated by TAN facilities 1960–1993.

Figure 17 shows percentage of total volume (m^3) buried at the SDA from TAN facilities.

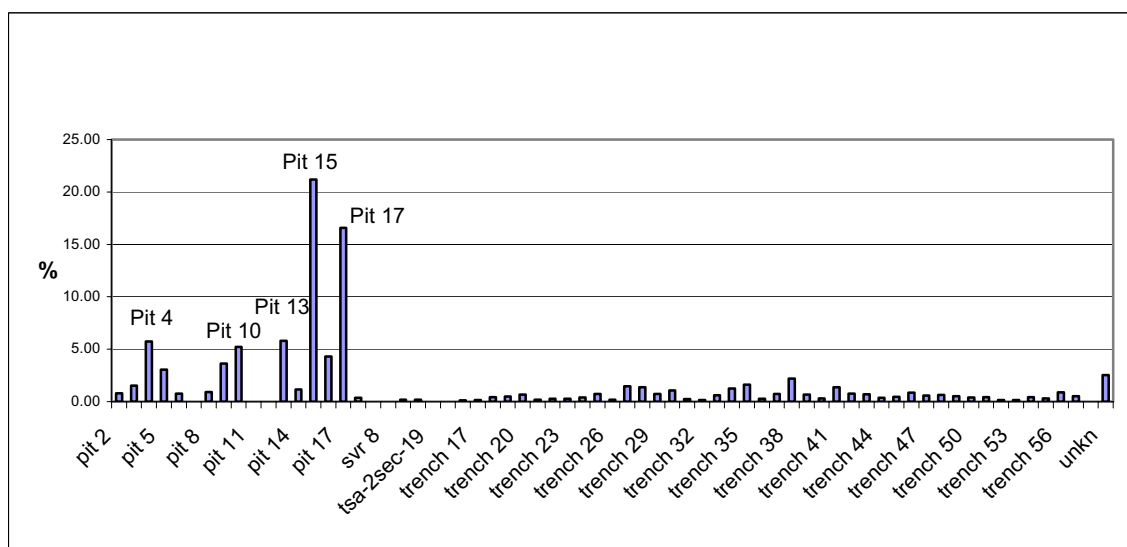


Figure 17. Percent of total waste load SDA received by volume (m^3) generated by TAN facilities.

Pit 15 and Pit 17 received approximately 40% of the documented waste by volume (Figure 17). Pits 4, 10, and 13 each received approximately 5% of the total for an additional 15% accumulation. These five pits received 65% of the volume buried at the SDA with the remaining waste more or less evenly distributed throughout the other identified disposal locations (primarily trenches). Although low in percentage by comparison to the primary locations, the disposal location of 2.5% of the volume handled is unknown.



Figure 18. Waste placed in Pit 15.

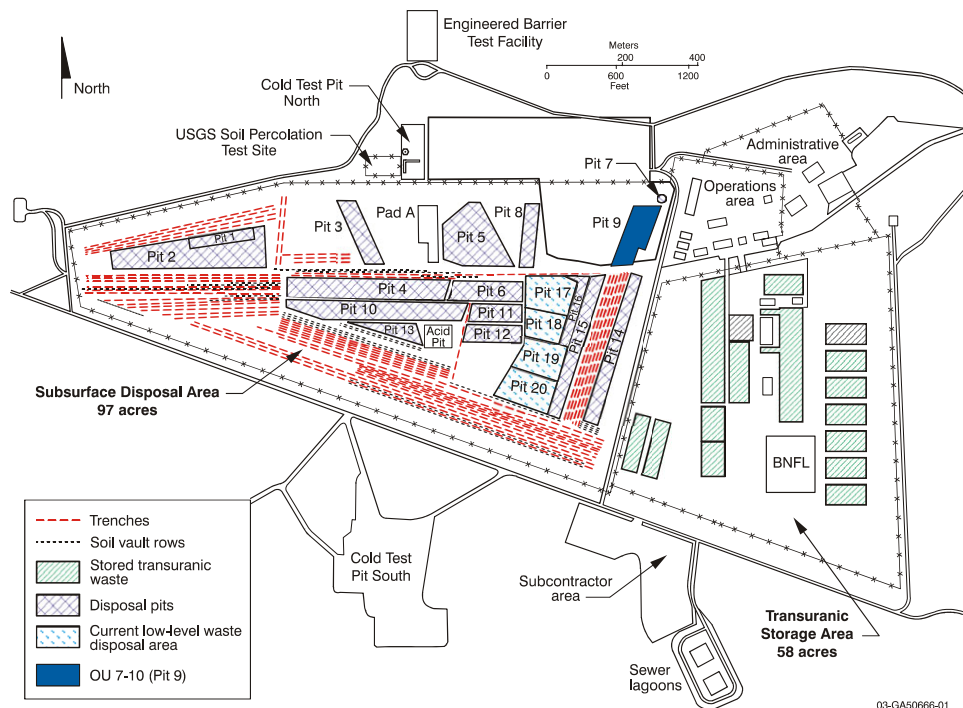


Figure 19. Location map of burial sites in the SDA.

Figure 20 illustrates percentage of total gross radioactivity processed for burial at the SDA from TAN. In contrast to the percentage of waste sent to the SDA by volume depicted in Figure 17—showing that only two disposal locations received the larger volume amounts—Figure 20 shows a greater distribution of the curie load disposed in the SDA. Three trenches (26, 49, and 57) received approximately 36% of the curie load, with another seven locations receiving an additional 31%. These

ten locations received for burial approximately 67% of the curie waste load from TAN compared to five locations receiving 65% by volume.

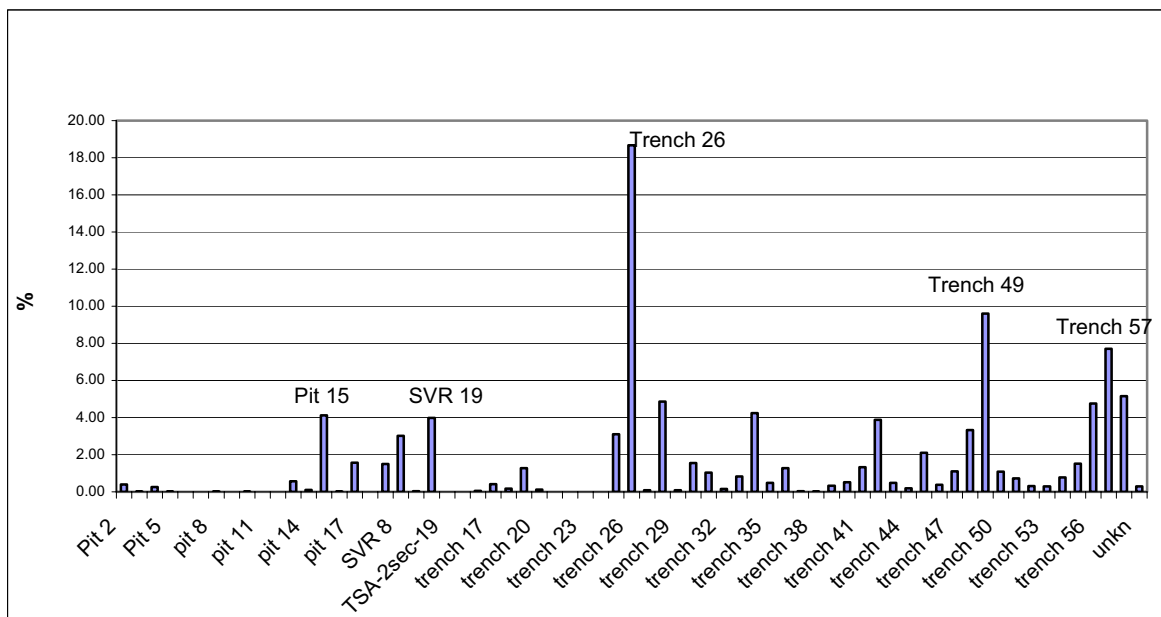


Figure 20. RWMIS percentage of gross radioactivity by trench or pit that SDA received from TAN.

Whether this was routine disposal designed to distribute irradiated waste throughout the SDA or to distribute by volume is unknown. The SDA was handling routine waste from other INEL facilities as well as that generated by TAN. It appears—from the yearly disposal pattern of waste shipments and curie load exhibited in the spreadsheets—that before a burial location was completely full of waste, disposal was shifted to the next location in sequence; therefore, TAN-generated waste became distributed throughout the burial grounds instead of being confined to fewer, concentrated locations.

3.6 Waste Forms Which May Affect Remedial Options

This section identifies waste forms that—because of their radiological or hazardous nature—may affect remediation alternatives. Also identified in this section is the location of these waste forms in the SDA. This identification was made in support of CERCLA investigations that are part of the cleanup effort at RWMC.

In our analysis, three aspects of the waste shipments were used to identify waste forms of potential interest:

- Potential health or safety concerns
- The size and weight of the item being disposed of
- An unusually high radiological presence.

Table B-1 (Appendix B) lists these shipments by year. The column on the right lists the reason for potential concern. Also identified in the table is the location in which these shipments were buried. The number of shipments in each category are summarized in Table 8. The waste shipments identified as potentially affecting remedial options have a combined weight of over 1.37 million pounds and a curie content of over 47,000 curies. The concern with the curie content is not just the total number of curies, but

also wastes from fuel and reactor processes. The presence of mercury, lead, NaK, beryllium, and gas cylinders also affect questions of health and safety.

Table 8. Waste shipments identified as potentially affecting remedial options.

	Health/Safety Concern	Size Concern	Radiological Concern
Number of Shipments	28	68	54

Tables 9 and 10, respectively, show the OIS-listed shipments containing the largest and heaviest objects or containers ordered by volume and weight. The table does not include shipments in multiple shipping containers, loads of dirt, concrete, or other debris. According to the OIS database, 10 shipments weighed 20 tons (18,160 kg) or more. The largest was mixed fission products from SL-1, weighed 38 tons (34,500 kg), and occupied 2,486 ft³ (70 m³). Although these items were shipped from TAN facilities, their origins are not necessarily related to programs conducted at TAN since the TAN Hot Shop and Hot Cells inspected materials from other Site locations as well as shipments from off-Site.

Environmental, health, and safety issues other than radiological may also be important concerns during waste recovery. Table 11 identifies OIS-listed shipments having lead on the manifest as the potential for human exposure as well as environmental release of lead must be considered in recovering waste. Table 11 does not include shipments that were shipped to the SDA in lead or lead-lined containers unless the shipping container was also disposed.

Table 9. Largest 25 OIS-listed shipments from TAN to the SDA, ranked by volume.

Document ID	Shipment From:	Shipment To:	Rank	Volume ft ³	Volume m ³	Weight Kilograms (kg)	Composition	Container Type
TAN607SR005/17/661	TAN-607	PIT 4	1	5750	162.82	18160.00	Schedule 140 steel pipe, refueling support structure	Transportation/tractor trailer
TAN607SR011/09/71830	TAN-607	PIT 13	2	3600	101.94	21792.00	Master boiler	—
TAN607SR004/15/70800	TAN-607	PIT 10	3	3145	89.056	1135.00	Metal	Frame and sheet metal
TAN633SR002/28/63810	TAN-633	PIT 4	4	2486	70.396	34504.00	Mixed fission products from SL-1	Cask
TAN607SR008/20/68820	TAN-607	PIT 9	5	2376	67.281	13620.00	PM-2A waste	2 metal containers
TAN607SR005/25/73110	TAN-607	PIT 13	6	2240	63.43	7264.00	Tanker/trailer	—
TAN607SR008/22/68810	TAN-607	PIT 9	7	2210	62.58	19068.00	PM-2A equipment	Skid/lo boy
TAN607SR008/26/68800	TAN-607	PIT 9	8	1764	49.951	14528.00	PM-2A equipment	1 skid
TAN607SR008/20/68810	TAN-607	PIT 9	9	1755	49.70	11259.20	PM-2A	Wooden Box
TAN607SR008/23/68810	TAN-607	PIT 9	10	1436	40.663	19068.00	PM-2A equipment	2 skids
TAN607SR008/24/71800	TAN-607	PIT 13	11	1392	39.417	18160.00	Boiler and cooling tank	—
TAN607SR008/22/68820	TAN-607	PIT 9	12	1192	33.754	7264.00	PM-2A equipment	Skid/lo boy
TAN607SR011/22/78830	TAN-607	PIT 15	13	1178	33.357	6810.00	Gradall frame	—
TAN607SR003/06/79100	TAN-607	Pit 15	14	1176	33.30	7264.00	Hot Shop Elev. Turntable	
TAN607SR008/23/68800	TAN-607	PIT 9	15	1152	32.621	16344.00	PM-2A equipment	3 skids
TAN607SR006/24/65810	TAN-607	TRENCH 38	16	1080	30.582	2270.00	Metal tubing, plank, stainless steel	Dump truck
TAN607SR009/29/80150	TAN-607	PIT 15	17	1024	28.996	10896.00	Heavy metal beams, paper, wood, plastic.	—
TAN607SR012/28/73800	TAN-607	PIT 13	18	1000	28.317	1816.00	Backhoe	—
TANLPTSR011/11/76900	TAN-LPT	PIT 15	19	975	27.609	4086.00	1/2 reactor cavity, metal covers, tank cylinder	—
TAN607SR003/07/61800	TAN-607	PIT 3	20	900	25.485			Jet can
TAN607SR005/22/643	TAN-607	PIT 5	21	887	25.117	1362.00	Plywood box, stainless steel, champed iron, carbon steel	Plywood box
TAN607SR001/15/63820	TAN-607	TRENCH 28	22	810	22.937	1135.00	2 plywood box	Wooden box
TAN607SR006/26/643	TAN-607	TRENCH 34	23	800	22.653	5448.00	ETR loop parts, 1 combustor section 5'x5' 10"	Box
TAN607SR004/13/666	TAN-607	PIT 5	24	800	22.653	363.20	SNAPTRAN 2-reactor frame	Dump/Atomic Energy Commission truck
TAN633SR005/02/661	TAN-633	TRENCH 41	25	800	22.653	8172.00	ML-1 reactor skid and shielding	Plastic wrap

Table 10. 25 Heaviest OIS-listed shipments from TAN to the SDA, ranked by weight.

Document ID	Shipment From:	Shipment To:	Volume m ³	Rank	Tons	Weight Kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type
TAN633SR002/28/63810	TAN-633	PIT 4	70.35	1	38.0	34504.00	150.00	Mixed Fission Products from SL-1	Cask
TAN607SR010/29/69800	TAN-607	PIT 10	11.89	2	30.0	27240.00	1.55	Equipment: steel, alum, etc	Transp-trailer
TAN607SR007/09/62800	TAN-607	PIT 2	7.08	3	25.0	22700.00	4.00	Note: curies < 4 Turbo Generator (EROM SL-1)	G.E. Truck
TANSR002/17/7198		PIT 10	5.66	4	25	22700.00	0.001	Vessel Head Trans Tool	
TAN607SR011/09/71830	TAN-607	PIT 13	101.88	5	24.0	21792.00	0.00	Master boiler	
TAN607SR008/22/68810	TAN-607	PIT 9	62.54	6	21.0	19068.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	Skid/lo boy
TAN607SR008/23/68810	TAN-607	PIT 9	40.64	7	21.0	19068.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	2 skids
TAN607SR005/17/661	TAN-607	PIT 4	162.73	8	20.0	18160.00	0.00	Schedule 140 steel pipe, refueling support structure	Transportation/tractor trailer
TAN607SR008/24/71800	TAN-607	PIT 13	39.39	9	20.0	18160.00	0.00	Boiler and cooling tank	
TAN633SR010/09/68800	TAN-633	PIT 10	1.87	10	20.0	18160.00	< 1	Large Carbon Steel Cylinder, NRF Transportation Shield	
TAN607SR007/06/71160	TAN-607	PIT 13	17.80	11	18.0	16344.00	0.55	Refueling tools	
TAN607SR008/26/68800	TAN-607	PIT 9	49.92	12	16.0	14528.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	1 skids
TAN607SR005/25/7715A	TAN-607	PIT 15	5.94	13	15.0	13620.00	1.00	Empty cask	
TAN633SR006/14/67800	TAN-633	PIT 6	10.19	14	14.0	12712.00	0.01	HETER shield and upper structure	Plastic wrap
TAN607SR011/17/78845	TAN-607	PIT 15	13.73	15	12.3	11168.40	1.99	Misc. trash, Gradall counterweight	
TAN607SR009/30/71801	TAN-607	PIT 13	12.74	16	12.0	10896.00	27.50	PM-2A tank/contam boiler	
TAN607SR004/23/65800	TAN-607	TRENCH 37	6.11	17	10.0	9080.00	0.02	1 metal, scrap waste that is irradiated and contaminated	Dumpster
TAN607SR04/23/65/65810	TAN-607	TRENCH 37	7.65	18	10.0	9080.00	0.143	Metal (irradiated metal)	Dumpster
TAN607SR005/18/70800	TAN-607	PIT 10	9.51	19	10.0	9080.00	0.00	Metal structure	Open/truck
TAN607SR005/19/70810	TAN-607	PIT 10	7.08	20	10.0	9080.00	0.00	Scrap steel	Dump truck
TAN607SR007/14/71120	TAN-607	PIT 13	18.11	21	10.0	9080.00	0.00	Boring mill	
TAN607SR012/19/72930	TAN-607	PIT 13	7.22	22	10.0	9080.00	151.30	Evaporator residue	
TAN607SR04/17/78120	TAN-607	PIT 15	14.5	23	10.0	9080.00	0.01	Sectioned NRF Fixture	
TAN607SR011/07/7413B	TAN-607	PIT 14	1.58	24	9.9	8943.80	0.10	Damaged casks and steel	
TAN607SR004/27/65800	TAN-607	TRENCH 37	6.11	25	9.0	8172.00	0.51	Scrap irradiated metal	Dumpster

Table 11. OIS-listed shipments containing lead.

Document ID	Shipment From:	Shipment To:	Volume m ³	Curies	Isotope	Weight kilograms (kg)	Composition	Container Type
TAN607SR001/05/61800	TAN-607	TRENCH 20	0.057	3.00	0	34.05	Sealed wooden box inside shielded lead cask	Lead Cask
TAN607SR007/19/62800	TAN-607	TRENCH 26	5.434	30.00	0	2724.00	Lead & aluminum suzie shield assemblies	Plastic
TAN607SR008/17/62800	TAN-607	TRENCH 26	0.45			908.00	2 barrels, wax, lead, hose, and pipe	
TAN607SR010/11/62800	TAN-607	PIT 2	2.264	0.02	0	454.00	Note: curies < .02 Stainless and Lead	
TAN607SR006/21/63810	TAN-607	TRENCH 30	5.660	0.03	0	681.00	216 ft ³ deleted from the weight column 13 cardboard boxes 2 x 2 x 3, 1 fan, light bulbs, lead bricks blocks	Dumpster
TAN607SR009/22/641	TAN-607	TRENCH 35	4.528	10.00	0	930.70	WCF off-gas filters and misc. lead and stainless steel	Plywood
TAN607SR006/23/65810	TAN-607	TRENCH 38	11.462	3.00	MFP	4540.00	Metal, stainless, lead	Dump Truck
TAN607SR006/24/65820	TAN-607	TRENCH 38	19.103	3.00	MFP	4540.00	Metal, stainless, lead	Dump Truck
TAN633SR010/18/65800	TAN-633	TRENCH 40	0.085	166.00	0	90.80	General hot cells trash including pieces of: 2 ETR poison sections, GE lead experiments	Gallon Can
TAN607SR006/07/68800	TAN-607	PIT 6	0.85	0.0017		908.00	Lead, steel scrap, GE-Reflector	Dumpster
TAN607SR001/12/70800	TAN-607	TRENCH 51	6.12	0.275		317.80	Cardboard, wood, lead, paper	Dumpster
TAN607SR011/07/7413B	TAN-607	PIT 14	1.59	0.1	UN-ID-BG	8943.80	Damaged casks lead and steel	

4. CALCULATION OF RADIONUCLIDE ACTIVITY

To support risk assessment for the SDA, radiological content data of waste shipments, which meet the 80% criteria from Section 3, are broken down into activity levels of individual radionuclides important to the assessment. For wastes shipped from 1960 to 1970, the “Waste Disposal Request and Authorization” (waste shipment form 110) lists the originating organization, the composition of the waste (such as irradiated stainless steel), and its total curie content with no breakdown into individual radioisotopes.

For waste shipped from 1971 to 1983, the waste shipment form was changed to “Radioactive Waste Form,” which gives a description of the waste, total activity, and also a breakdown of the total activity into activities of individual radionuclides; however, the radionuclide breakdown seems to have been based on a few sets of formal isotopic ratios that contained certain irregularities that may not reflect the physical origins of the wastes. For example, the list of radionuclides includes Ni-59, which has a half-life of approximately 80,000 years—therefore, normally a relatively low activity—but does not include Ni-63, which has a half-life of approximately 100 years—therefore, normally a relatively high activity. In addition, it is hard to explain why the Ni-59 activity is often comparable to the activity of Co-60, which is often the dominant radioisotope in activated metal.

4.1 Overview of Methodology

For this reevaluation of the radiological content of the waste, the breakdown in radioisotopes on the “Radioactive Waste Form” was not used, but a uniform methodology has been applied to derive or rederive the breakdown of radiological contents for all shipments from 1960 through 1983. For waste shipped from 1984 through 1993, the only information available is the activities shipped per year; some records are broken down into activities of a few radionuclides and activities attributed to mixed fission or activation products. Information on composition of the waste is also incomplete, some indicating only that most of the waste was debris. For shipments during these years, we again apply a model to recalculate the activities of the radionuclides important to risk assessment.

Several pieces of information in the waste shipment forms help derive the isotopic breakdown: origin of the waste (e.g., GE-ANP referring to the General Electric Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion program), date of shipment, total curie content, and composition (e.g., metal or fuel specimen). The name of the program that generated the waste often identifies the reactor that was the originator, the listed composition gives some clue as to which reactor component gave rise to it, and the date of shipment gives a time frame following the end of reactor operation that can be used to make decay corrections for the radionuclide contents. The total curie content on the waste shipment forms serves as a normalization constant for the radionuclide breakdown.

The radioactive isotopic ratios are obtained from ORIGEN2 (Croff 1980) calculations for the in-reactor irradiation of materials (generally 1 lb of material), based on the operating history of the reactor that is considered most probable to have produced the radioactive isotopes. The activities are decay-corrected to the date of shipment. The isotopic ratio is defined as the ratio of the activity of a specific isotope to the total activity in the irradiated material. The isotopic abundance of unirradiated material is taken from the *Chart of the Nuclides* (General Electric 1984).

To arrive at the activities of the individual isotopes, an ORIGEN2 model is identified for each shipment, and the isotopic ratios of that model are applied to the total curie content for that shipment. Note that the radionuclides of interest do not include all radioisotopes in the irradiated material. For example, whenever an amount of waste contains Sr-90, it also contains an equal amount of activity of its short-lived daughter, Y-90; but Y-90 is not listed among the radionuclides of interest. Therefore, the sum

of the activities of the individual radionuclides of concern is generally less than the total activity listed in the waste shipment forms. One exception to this method of breaking down radionuclides is the calculation for 1984 through 1993. For these years, the documented shipment of the total activities appears to have included only important radionuclides, e.g., Co-60 and Cs-137, and the total for a given year is often the sum of the radionuclides listed. Therefore, in the new calculation of the breakdown into individual radionuclides, the sum of the fractions of the important radionuclides is normalized to 1. The isotopic contents are calculated using spreadsheet programs.

4.2 Calculation Process and Description of Models

The process of calculating the isotopic contents in a waste shipment starts with identifying the origin from information in the waste shipment forms. Then a model is constructed for the generation of the isotopes from in-reactor irradiation. The model includes the reactor type (e.g., fast or thermal), fuel and fuel cladding composition, irradiation time, and decay time since end of irradiation. The model parameters are used as input parameters to ORIGEN2 calculations. The type of reactor determines which set of neutron cross-sections to use in the calculations. The cross-section libraries used are those that come with the ORIGEN2 code.

The output of the ORIGEN2 calculations includes activities of radionuclides separated into three groups:

- Activation products (e.g., Co-60, Ni-59)
- Actinides (e.g., Pu-239, Am-241)
- Fission products (e.g., Cs-137, Sr-90).

The activity ratio of the individual radionuclides to the total activity in the irradiated mass are applied to the total activity in the waste shipment to arrive at the activities of the individual radionuclides in the waste shipment. Exceptions to this ratio determination are those for the mixed fission product (MFP) model, and the post-1983 (POST83) radionuclide model. For the MFP model, ORIGEN2 calculates irradiated fuel with cladding. Since the waste is identified as containing mixed fission products—also presumably fuel since no reprocessing occurred—but not activation products, the isotopic ratios are calculated based on total curie contents of fission products and actinides only. For the POST83 model, the sum of the ratios of the important radionuclides is normalized to 1. For each shipment year, the activities are decayed from the shipment date to December 31 of that year.

For shipments from 1960 to 1993, 18 models are constructed to arrive at 18 sets of isotopic ratios. These models are described below.

4.2.1 SS3

The SS3 model gives the isotopic ratios for stainless steel 3 years (hence the “3” in SS3) after being irradiated at 1.0×10^{14} neutron/cm²-s for 1,200 hours. The neutron flux is typical of the one-group ORIGEN2 neutron flux for a light water reactor. The cross-section set used in the calculations is the ORIGEN2 boiling water reactor cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, bwru.lib). The irradiation time is considered to be typical of the total operating times for test reactors; the decay time is considered to be typical of the interval between final shutdown of the reactor and disposal of reactor components.

A generic composition of major constituents of the stainless steel is used. In weight percent, the composition is: C, 0.12; Mn, 2.00; Si, 1.00; Cr, 20.00; Ni, 15.00; Mo, 1.00; Fe, 60.65 (Baumeister 1967).

To maximize the production of Co-60, a 0.20% cobalt impurity—higher than normally found in stainless steel (0.1 to 0.15%)—is included in the composition. Similarly, in order to estimate the risk-important radionuclide, Cl-36, a 70 ppm chlorine impurity is also included in the composition (Evans et al. 1984).

4.2.2 HTRE4

The HTRE4 model simulates the operation of the HTRE-1 reactor (Loftness 1964a) followed by four years (hence the “4” in HTRE4) of decay. The operating time used was 100 hours at 17.5 MW (thermal), corresponding to a neutron flux of 1.04×10^{14} neutrons/cm²-s. The reactor model consists of 44 kg of 93.4% enriched uranium (in oxide form) and 1,232.5 kg of Ni-Cr alloy (clad and structural material, 20% chromium, 80% nickel), including 2.5 kg of cobalt impurity. A 10 ppm chlorine impurity is assumed for the Ni-based alloys (EDF-2257). The U-234 content in the uranium is assumed to be 1% of the U-235 in the uranium. The cross-section set used is the bwru.lib.

4.2.3 Inconel

The Inconel composition is assumed to be generic with the following elemental weight contents: Ni, 75%; Cr, 15%; Fe, 9.8%, and (enhanced) Co, 0.2% (Baumeister 1967). A 10 ppm chlorine impurity is also included to estimate the production of Cl-36. This model is intended to simulate the HTRE-3 reactor vessel (Loftness 1964b). It is irradiated at 5×10^{13} neutron/cm²-s (neutron flux just outside the reactor core) for 160 hours and decayed for 30 days. The cross-section set used is the bwru.lib.

4.2.4 ETRSpec

This model simulates the irradiation of a fuel specimen in the Engineering Test Reactor (ASME 1959; AEC 1957). The fuel is assumed to be UO₂, clad in generic stainless steel. The uranium is 50% enriched in U-235 and the U-234 content is 1% of U-235. The stainless steel includes 0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine. The fuel-to-clad ratio, by weight, is 7:3. The fuel is irradiated for 15 days at a neutron flux level of 1.6×10^{14} neutrons/cm²-s, equivalent to a burnup of 1%. The cross-section set used is the ORIGEN2 pressurized water reactor library (pwru.lib).

4.2.5 SL1EB

This model computes the radionuclide contents in the endboxes of the SL-1 reactor core (Loftness 1964c). The endboxes were made of aluminum with approximately 1% nickel. For a conservative estimate of Co-60, a 0.002% (0.2% of the nickel content) impurity of cobalt is included in the composition. The endboxes are irradiated for 10,000 hours at 5×10^{13} neutron/cm²-s. At the end of this steady state irradiation, the neutron flux is increased a thousand-fold for 5 seconds to simulate the accident that destroyed the SL-1 reactor core. The decay time between the end of irradiation and the waste shipment date is set at 630 days. The cross-section set used is the boiling-water reactor cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, bwru.lib).

4.2.6 MFP

The mixed fission products (MFP) model determines the source term for waste arising from irradiated fuel examination. The fuel is assumed to be typical light water reactor fuel (UO₂) with 5% U-235 enrichment. The fuel cladding is assumed to be stainless steel, but in calculating the isotopic ratios, radionuclides in the cladding are ignored. Actinides in the fuel, however, are included with the fission products based on the assumption that fission products were not separated from the fuel when the fuel was examined destructively. The fuel is irradiated for 200 days at a neutron flux of 3×10^{14} neutron/cm²-s and decayed for 3 years. The cross-section library used is the pressurized water reactor cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, pwru.lib).

4.2.7 HTRE5

This model is the same as the HTRE4 model, except the decay time is 5 years.

4.2.8 ML1sh

The ML1sh model calculates the radioisotope contents in the lead-tungsten shield of the ML-1 reactor (Loftness 1964d). The shield is assumed to be 50% lead and 50% tungsten by weight. The shield is irradiated for 1,000 hours at a neutron flux of 1×10^{13} neutrons/cm²-s and the decay time is assumed to be 660 days. The cross-section library used is the boiling water reactor cross-section library (bwru.lib). This model produces no radionuclide important to risk assessment.

4.2.9 EBRI

The EBRI model simulates an average composition of the Experimental Breeder Reactor (EBR)-I reactor core (Loftness 1964e). The fuel composition is assumed to be uranium enriched to 5% in U-235. The cladding is assumed to be stainless steel (90%) and zirconium (10%). The stainless steel is assumed to contain 0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine. A fuel element is assumed to be 70% fuel and 30% cladding by mass. The fuel element is irradiated at a fast neutron flux of 1.7×10^{15} neutrons/cm²-s for 300 days and decayed for 4.5 years. The cross-section set used is the fast flux cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, ftfcc.lib), for the Fast Flux Test Facility.

4.2.10 EBRIISS

The EBRIISS model simulates the irradiation of stainless steel in the EBR-II reactor (Loftness 1964f). The stainless steel has a generic composition as described under the SS3 model, with 0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine impurities. The steel is irradiated for 300 days at a neutron flux of 1.7×10^{15} fast neutrons/cm²-s and decayed for 3 years. The cross-section library used is the fast flux cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, ftfcc.lib).

4.2.11 HTRE8

The HTRE8 model is the same as the HTRE4 model for the HTRE reactors except the decay time is 8 years instead of 4.

4.2.12 EBRII

The EBRII model simulates the irradiation of an EBR-II fuel element. The fuel element is assumed to be made of metallic uranium, enriched to 50% in U-235, with 0.5% of U-234, and enclosed in a stainless steel cladding. The fuel-to-cladding mass ratio is assumed to be 7:3. The stainless steel has generic composition with 0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine impurities. The fuel element is irradiated for 300 days at 1.7×10^{15} fast neutrons/cm²-s and decayed for 3 years. The cross-section library is the fast flux cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, ftfcc.lib).

4.2.13 HTRE3

The HTRE3 model is the same as the HTRE4 model, except that the decay time is 3 years instead of 4.

4.2.14 Generic

The Generic model applies to waste generated from routine hot cell/shop examination of irradiated fuel. It simulates UO₂ enriched to 50% in U-235, clad in stainless steel, and irradiated in a light water reactor for 100 days and decayed for 3 years. The stainless steel has generic composition and contains

0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine impurities. The irradiation flux is 1.6×10^{14} neutrons/cm²-s. The cross-section library used is the pressurized water reactor cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, pwru.lib).

4.2.15 SPM2A

The SPM2A model provides the isotopic composition of the reactor vessel of the PM-2A reactor (S-PM-2A waste) (Loftness 1964g; Mousseau and Pruden 1967). The reactor vessel was made of carbon steel clad in stainless steel. The model assumes that the material is 85% carbon steel and 15% stainless steel. The carbon content in carbon steel is assumed to be 0.5% and the composition of the stainless steel is assumed to be generic with 0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine impurities. The steel is irradiated for three years at a neutron flux of 1×10^{12} neutrons/cm²-s and decayed for 13 years. The cross-section library used is the pressurized water reactor cross-section library (ORIGEN2, 1980, pwru.lib).

4.2.16 SPM2ASS

SPM2ASS is the model for irradiation of stainless steel in the PM-2A reactor. The stainless steel has generic composition with 0.2% cobalt and 70 ppm chlorine impurities. The steel is irradiated at a neutron flux of 1×10^{12} neutrons/cm²-s for 3 years and decayed for 13 years. The cross-section set used is the pressurized water reactor library (ORIGEN2, 1980, pwru.lib).

4.2.17 PM2ASS3

The PM2ASS3 model is similar to the SPM2ASS3 model, except that the decay time is 3 years instead of 13 years. This model applies to the stainless steel waste shipped 3 years after the end of the PM-2A reactor operation.

4.2.18 POST83

The POST83 model gives the isotopic ratios of the important radionuclides for waste shipped from 1984 through 1993. The sum of these ratios is normalized to 1, so that other radionuclides are not included in the total reported activities. The model composition is a mixture of fuel and structural materials. The fuel is assumed to be UO₂, enriched to 10% in U-235, and 0.1% in U-234. The structural materials consist of 2/3 stainless steel and 1/3 Inconel. Both the stainless steel and the Inconel contain 0.2% cobalt. In addition, the stainless steel contains 70 ppm chlorine and the Inconel 10 ppm chlorine. The fuel comprises 70% of the total mass and the structural material 30% of the total mass. The composite material is irradiated for 100 hours at a neutron flux of 1.6×10^{14} neutrons/cm²-s and decayed for 3 years.

4.3 Disposal Waste Stream and Model Relationship

An isotopic model was identified for each waste shipment that met the 80% criteria covered in Section 3. The model used was identified based on available information about the origin of the waste linking it to a reactor and the material making up the waste. When such information was not available, educated judgment assigned a model to the waste based on information from Hot Shop operations and programmatic research during the time the waste was shipped. Table 12 shows the shipment identification and the model applied to the shipment for the calculation of radioisotope breakdowns. The model names correspond to the names described in Section 4.2. The type of waste is divided into two categories: metal and debris. For risk assessment purposes, it may be assumed that the metal waste matrix provides an initial barrier to radioisotope migration until the matrix is corroded, but that the debris waste matrix

provides no barrier to radioisotope migration. The descriptions of the material in the shipments are based on information in the shipment papers.

Table 12. Waste shipment description and corresponding model for its isotopic ratios.

Year	Waste stream	Shipment No.	Date	Matrix type	Material	Model
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/01/60800	2/1/60	Metal	SS (stainless steel)	SS3
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/05/60800	2/5/60	Metal	SS	SS3
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR003/23/60800	3/23/60	Metal	SS	SS3
1960	TAN-633-2	TAN633SR008/16/60800	8/16/60	Metal	Metal	SS3
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR009/13/60800	9/13/60	Debris	FP (fission product)	HTRE4
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR006/10/60800	6/10/60	Metal	SS	SS3
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR007/20/60800	7/20/60	Debris	FP	HTRE4
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR009/13/60810	9/13/60	Debris	FP	HTRE4
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR007/22/60800	7/22/60	Metal	Metal	SS3
1960	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR007/11/60800	7/11/60	Metal	Metal	SS3
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR001/18/61800	1/18/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/07/61810	2/7/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-633-2	TAN633SR002/07/61800	2/7/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/15/61800	2/15/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/15/61810	2/15/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR003/07/61800	3/7/61	Metal	—	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR003/07/61810	3/7/61	Metal	Irradiated scrap	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR008/04/61810	8/4/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR008/11/61800	8/11/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR008/21/61800	8/21/61	Metal	Scrap	Inconel
1961	TAN-607-2	TAN607SR010/23/61800	10/23/61	Metal	Scrap metal	Inconel
1962	TAN-607-3	TAN607SR005/21/62800	5/21/62	Metal	ETR test specimen	ETRspec
1962	TAN-607-3	TAN607SR007/02/62800	7/2/62	Metal	Irradiated sample	ETRspec
1962	TAN-607-3	TAN607SR007/06/62800	7/6/62	Metal	Scrap metal, fuel	ETRspec
1962	TAN-607-3	TAN607SR010/23/62810	10/23/62	Metal	SL-1 endbox	SL1EB
1962	TAN-607-3	TAN607SR010/25/62800	10/25/62	Metal	SL-1 endbox	SL1EB
1963	TAN-607-3	TAN607SR001/30/63810	1/30/63	Debris	Rad waste	MFP
1963	TAN-633-3	TAN633SR001/29/63810	1/29/63	Debris	Rad waste	MFP
1963	TAN-633-3	TAN633SR002/28/63810	2/28/63	Debris	Mixed fp	MFP
1963	TAN-633-3	TAN633SR005/15/63810	5/15/63	Debris	Scrap	MFP
1963	TAN-633-3	TAN633SR009/10/63800	9/10/63	Debris	Scrap	MFP
1963	TAN-633-3	TAN633SR009/13/63810	9/13/63	Debris	Scrap	MFP
1963	TAN-633-3	TAN633SR009/12/63810	9/12/63	Debris	Scrap	MFP
1964	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR001/07/641	1/7/64	Metal	Scrap metal	SS3
1964	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR006/17/641	6/17/64	Debris	Hot trash	MFP
1964	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR007/02/641	7/2/64	Debris	Off-gas filters	MFP
1964	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR007/10/641	7/10/64	Debris	Off-gas filters	MFP
1964	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/23/641	10/23/64	Metal	Hot cell and GE scrap	HTRE3
1964	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR012/30/64830	12/30/64	Debris	Hot cell trash	MFP
1965	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/11/65800	3/11/65	Metal	GE, hot cell trash	HTRE3
1965	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR005/14/65800	5/14/65	Metal	EBR II, hot cell trash	HTRE3

Table 12. (continued).

Year	Waste stream	Shipment No.	Date	Matrix type	Material	Model
1965	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR006/04/65800	6/4/65	Metal	SS UO2	ETRspec
1965	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR006/17/65810	6/17/65	Metal	GE trash	HTRE3
1965	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/18/65800	10/18/65	Metal	GE trash, ETR poison	HTRE3
1965	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/19/65800	10/19/65	Metal	GE trash	HTRE3
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/661	3/18/66	Metal	ML-1 reflector	ML1sh
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/662	3/18/66	Metal	ML-1 reflector	ML1sh
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/663	3/18/66	Metal	ML-1 reflector	ML1sh
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/664	3/18/66	Metal	GE trash	HTRE5
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/05/662	10/5/66	Metal	HETER control rod tip	SS3
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR011/10/66800	11/10/66	Metal	HETER control rod tip	SS3
1966	TAN-633-4	TAN633SR011/10/66820	11/10/66	Metal	HETER control rod tip	SS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR003/10/67800	3/10/67	Metal	EBR II pin clad	EBRIISS
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR004/07/67800	4/7/67	Metal	GE trash	HTRE5
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR006/01/67800	6/1/67	Metal	PM-2A SS	PM2ASS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/07/67800	8/7/67	Metal	PM-2A SS	PM2ASS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/07/67810	8/7/67	Metal	PM-2A SS	PM2ASS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/07/67820	8/7/67	Metal	ORNL scrap, SS	SS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/15/67800	8/15/67	Metal	PM-2A SS	PM2ASS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/18/67800	8/18/67	Metal	Hot cell trash	HTRE5
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR009/15/67800	9/15/67	Metal	ML-1 hardware	SS3
1967	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR010/17/67820	10/17/67	Metal	Hot cell trash	HTRE5
1968	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR005/31/68800	5/31/68	Metal	SS scrap	SS3
1968	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR007/01/68800	7/1/68	Metal	EBR I pin tip, U-235	EBRI
1968	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/22/68800	8/22/68	Metal	Metal scrap	SS3
1968	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR010/17/68800	10/17/68	Metal	Metal trash	SS3
1969	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR001/20/69800	1/20/69	Metal	GE trash	HTRE8
1969	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR002/12/69800	2/12/69	Metal	EBRII control rod	EBRII
1969	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR005/07/69830	5/7/69	Metal	ML-1 SS	SS3
1969	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR005/15/69800	5/15/69	Metal	GE trash	HTRE8
1969	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR007/24/69810	7/24/69	Metal	GE trash, EBRII clad	HTRE8
1969	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR010/03/69800	10/3/69	Metal	GE trash	HTRE8
1970	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR002/12/70800	2/12/70	Metal	Experiment trash, SS	SS3
1970	TAN-633-5	TAN633SR004/17/70800	4/17/70	Metal	Misc. trash	Generic
1970	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/18/70800	6/18/70	Metal	Misc. trash	Generic
1970	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/02/70830	10/2/70	Metal	Experiment trash, SS	SS3
1971	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/15/711330	6/15/71	Metal	Hot cell scrap	Generic
1971	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR012/01/711300	12/1/71	Metal	Hot cell scrap	Generic
1972	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/11/72930	9/11/72	Metal	Hot cell scrap	Generic
1972	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR012/19/72930	12/19/72	Debris	Evap residue	MFP
1973	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR001/22/731235	1/22/73	Metal	Hot cell scrap	Generic
1973	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/27/73901	7/27/73	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1974	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR004/02/74900	4/2/74	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1974	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR004/10/74900	4/10/74	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1974	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/03/741000	7/3/74	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1974	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/03/741001	7/3/74	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3

Table 12. (continued).

Year	Waste stream	Shipment No.	Date	Matrix type	Material	Model
1974	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/30/741000	7/30/74	Metal	Metal scrap	SS3
1975	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/31/751000	10/31/75	Metal	Hot cell sweep	Generic
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76900	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76104	5/13/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76120	5/13/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76110	5/13/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76111	5/13/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76830	6/28/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76900	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76800	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76800	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76930	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76100	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76110	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76113	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76130	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76133	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76140	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76830	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76930	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614A	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614B	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614C	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614D	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614E	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614F	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614G	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/76154	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615A	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615C	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615E	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615G	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615H	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/10/76815	6/10/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76130	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76830	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76103	6/28/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76800	6/28/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/23/76103	7/23/76	Metal	Non comb waste	SPM2ASS
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/10/76905	6/10/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76110	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/7611A	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76940	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76100	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76110	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A

Table 12. (continued).

Year	Waste stream	Shipment No.	Date	Matrix type	Material	Model
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/7614A	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76809	7/2/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615B	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615D	5/7/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/10/76800	6/10/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76113	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76900	6/27/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76930	6/28/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1976	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76130	6/30/76	Metal	S-PM2A	SPM2A
1977	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR002/17/77140	2/24/77	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1977	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/15/77130	3/16/77	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1978	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR001/16/7810A	1/16/78	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1978	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR004/19/7812A	4/19/78	Metal	Stainless steel	SS3
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR011/07/79100	11/7/79	Metal	Misc. hot shop	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR001/25/79900	1/25/79	Metal	Gravel, hot shop scrap	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/30/79140	10/30/79	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/27/79900	9/27/79	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR011/02/79900	11/2/79	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/05/79100	3/5/79	Metal	Plastic, paper, metal	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/31/79153	10/31/79	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1979	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/11/79140	7/11/79	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1980	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/22/80100	9/22/80	Debris	PBF resin	MFP
1980	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/07/8012B	10/7/80	Debris	PBF resin	MFP
1981	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/02/81100	9/2/81	Debris	Concrete plug	MFP
1981	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/27/81100	5/27/81	Metal	Non comb waste	SS3
1982	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/11/82853	3/11/82	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1982	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/12/82112	3/12/82	Metal	Misc hot shop	Generic
1982	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/02/82103	6/2/82	Metal	Non comb waste	SS3
1983	TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/11/83900	7/11/83	Debris	Resin	MFP
1984	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR001/03/84	1/3/84	Debris	—	POST83
1984	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/25/84	5/25/84	Debris	—	POST83
1985	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/16/85	5/16/85	Debris	—	POST83
1985	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/07/85	5/07/85	Debris	—	POST83
1985	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR011/15/85	11/15/85	Debris	—	POST83
1985	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR008/22/85	8/22/85	Debris	—	POST83
1985	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/23/85	5/23/85	Debris	—	POST83
1986	TAN-607-6R	TAN647SR08/19/86	8/19/86	Debris	—	POST83
1986	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/15/86	5/15/86	Debris	—	POST83
1986	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR011/26/86-2	11/26/86	Debris	—	POST83
1986	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/16/86	5/16/86	Debris	—	POST83
1986	TAN-607-6R	TAN647SR08/19/86	8/19/86	Debris	—	POST83
1987	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR009/15/87	9/15/87	Debris	—	POST83
1988	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR008/02/88	8/02/88	Debris	—	POST83
1988	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR008/04/88	8/04/88	Debris	—	POST83
1989	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR004/18/89	4/18/89	Debris	—	POST83

Table 12. (continued).

Year	Waste stream	Shipment No.	Date	Matrix type	Material	Model
1990	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR004/17/90	4/17/90	Debris	—	POST83
1990	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR004/26/90	4/26/90	Debris	—	POST83
1990	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR003/29/90	3/29/90	Debris	—	POST83
1990	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR004/12/90	4/12/90	Debris	—	POST83
1991	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR004/23/91	4/23/91	Debris	—	POST83
1991	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR004/24/91	4/24/91	Debris	—	POST83
1992	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR002/06/92	2/06/92	Debris	—	POST83
1992	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR002/10/92	2/10/92	Debris	—	POST83
1993	TAN-607-6R	TAN607SR005/26/93	5/26/93	Debris	—	POST83

4.4 Model-Derived Isotopic Ratios

The isotopic ratios of the various models are listed in Table 13. The ratios generally refer to the ratios of the activities of the isotopes important to risk assessment to the total activity calculated for the models, including the activities of the decay daughters of the isotopes and other isotopes not listed in this table. The sum of the ratios, therefore, generally does not add to unity. One exception is the POST83 model ratios, whose sum is normalized to unity. If a model is limited to a certain category of radionuclides, e.g., fission products, the total activity is the total activity of all the fission products, but does not include the activities of actinides and activation products.

Based on the model ratios, the reported total activity in a shipment is broken down into the activities of the individual radionuclides that are important to risk assessment. Omitted from the list of radionuclides are the short-lived decay daughters of the radionuclides; e.g., Y-90 from the decay of Sr-90 and Ba-137M from the decay of Cs-137. These short-lived radionuclides are generally in secular equilibrium with their parents, and therefore have activities equal to those of their parents multiplied by their respective decay branching ratios.

The activities of the important radionuclides are grouped together according to year of shipment, waste stream, and matrix type. These grouped activities are given in tables in Appendix A. The activities refer to the activities decay-corrected to December 31 of the shipment year.

4.5 Yearly Totals for Disposal

As an overview of waste shipment characteristics, Tables 14, 15, and 16 give the activities shipped each year, activities shipped yearly for each waste stream, and masses and activities shipped each year for each of the two waste matrix types (metal and debris) for shipments meeting the 80% criteria in Section 3. The values reported are based on values from the shipment forms. Note that the activities refer to the reported activities, not just the activities of the radionuclides important to risk assessment.

A total of 19,546 Ci of isotopes important to risk assessment were generated at TAN and were disposed of in the SDA from 1960 to 1993. Table 17 gives a summary of yearly grouping of activities of the radionuclides important to risk assessment based on whether they are activation products, actinides, or fission products. Co-60 and Ni-63 generally dominate the activities of the activation products; Pu-239, Pu-241, and Am-241 the actinides; and Cs-137 and Sr-90 the fission products. For long-term risk assessments, however, the detailed tables in Appendix C should be used to determine the impact of long-lived radioisotopes—such as Ni-59, Np-237, and Tc-99—which have relatively low activities at present, but may dominate the activities in the long-term future.

Table 13. Ratios of isotopic activities to total activity for the waste models.

Isotope	SS3	HTRE4	Inconel	ETRspec	SL1EB	MFP	HTRE5
H 3	0.000E+00	3.734E-04	0.000E+00	3.350E-04	0.000E+00	3.988E-04	4.470E-04
Be 10	1.103E-11	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.499E-13	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
C 14	5.469E-10	3.425E-09	0.000E+00	5.218E-09	0.000E+00	1.119E-10	4.392E-09
Cl 36	4.201E-07	2.117E-08	1.677E-09	4.222E-09	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.713E-08
Co 60	4.540E-01	1.447E-01	1.890E-02	4.581E-03	6.686E-01	0.000E+00	1.615E-01
Ni 59	2.029E-04	3.814E-04	2.839E-05	2.312E-06	1.763E-03	0.000E+00	4.881E-04
Ni 63	2.782E-02	5.186E-02	3.975E-03	2.796E-04	2.447E-01	0.000E+00	6.594E-02
Sr 90	0.000E+00	9.387E-02	0.000E+00	8.127E-02	0.000E+00	8.365E-02	1.163E-01
Nb 94	1.943E-09	2.254E-11	0.000E+00	4.541E-11	0.000E+00	5.059E-11	2.860E-11
Tc 99	3.456E-07	1.477E-05	0.000E+00	1.288E-05	0.000E+00	1.360E-05	1.919E-05
I129	0.000E+00	2.476E-08	0.000E+00	2.038E-08	0.000E+00	2.524E-08	3.025E-08
Cs137	0.000E+00	9.760E-02	0.000E+00	8.454E-02	0.000E+00	9.335E-02	1.209E-01
Eu152	0.000E+00	2.365E-08	0.000E+00	1.630E-07	0.000E+00	5.640E-06	7.333E-07
Eu154	0.000E+00	3.702E-06	0.000E+00	3.495E-05	0.000E+00	1.543E-03	1.042E-04
Pb210	0.000E+00	1.554E-12	0.000E+00	1.039E-13	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.069E-13
Ra226	0.000E+00	3.876E-11	0.000E+00	3.395E-12	0.000E+00	1.884E-13	8.025E-12
Ra228	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ac227	0.000E+00	2.078E-10	0.000E+00	1.968E-11	0.000E+00	1.376E-12	4.214E-11
Th228	0.000E+00	1.215E-09	0.000E+00	1.180E-09	0.000E+00	2.166E-09	1.743E-09
Th229	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	9.656E-15	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.816E-14
Th230	0.000E+00	4.464E-08	0.000E+00	5.156E-09	0.000E+00	2.455E-10	7.246E-09
Th232	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Pa231	0.000E+00	3.387E-09	0.000E+00	4.181E-10	0.000E+00	2.146E-11	5.444E-10
U232	0.000E+00	1.563E-09	0.000E+00	1.752E-09	0.000E+00	3.604E-09	2.041E-09
U233	0.000E+00	2.810E-11	0.000E+00	3.255E-11	0.000E+00	3.067E-11	3.567E-11
U234	0.000E+00	1.236E-03	0.000E+00	1.884E-04	0.000E+00	7.700E-06	1.574E-04
U235	0.000E+00	3.979E-05	0.000E+00	6.466E-06	0.000E+00	2.193E-07	5.000E-06
U236	0.000E+00	5.024E-07	0.000E+00	4.237E-07	0.000E+00	4.071E-07	6.369E-07
U238	0.000E+00	4.387E-07	0.000E+00	1.007E-06	0.000E+00	8.652E-07	5.625E-08
Np237	0.000E+00	9.872E-10	0.000E+00	6.023E-09	0.000E+00	1.343E-07	1.093E-08
Pu238	0.000E+00	1.110E-09	0.000E+00	1.252E-07	0.000E+00	1.849E-04	6.052E-07
Pu239	0.000E+00	2.799E-06	0.000E+00	3.458E-05	0.000E+00	5.099E-04	3.493E-06
Pu240	0.000E+00	5.712E-09	0.000E+00	5.647E-07	0.000E+00	2.675E-04	1.336E-07
Pu241	0.000E+00	2.629E-09	0.000E+00	1.442E-06	0.000E+00	1.713E-02	6.231E-07
Pu242	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.153E-13	0.000E+00	3.978E-08	1.101E-13
Pu244	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Am241	0.000E+00	1.855E-11	0.000E+00	7.472E-09	0.000E+00	9.265E-05	5.661E-09
Am243	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.909E-15	0.000E+00	7.117E-08	1.403E-14
Cm243	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.617E-08	0.000E+00
Cm244	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.382E-15	0.000E+00	1.156E-06	1.437E-14
Cm245	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.601E-11	0.000E+00
Cm246	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	9.218E-13	0.000E+00
Cm247	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm248	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

Table 13. (continued).

Isotope	ML1sh	EBRI	EBRIISS	HTRE8	EBRII	HTRE3	Generic
H 3	0.000E+00	1.046E-03	5.102E-09	5.327E-04	7.026E-04	2.854E-04	3.529E-04
Be 10	0.000E+00	1.931E-11	3.471E-10	0.000E+00	2.393E-12	0.000E+00	1.673E-13
C 14	0.000E+00	2.043E-10	3.625E-10	6.192E-09	1.212E-10	2.507E-09	5.704E-09
Cl 36	0.000E+00	5.461E-09	9.818E-08	3.827E-08	6.770E-10	1.548E-08	4.607E-09
Co 60	0.000E+00	1.639E-02	3.589E-01	1.535E-01	2.474E-03	1.199E-01	4.923E-03
Ni 59	0.000E+00	3.088E-06	5.552E-05	6.885E-04	3.827E-07	2.786E-04	2.510E-06
Ni 63	0.000E+00	4.226E-04	7.678E-03	9.097E-02	5.294E-05	3.823E-02	3.051E-04
Sr 90	0.000E+00	1.075E-01	0.000E+00	1.527E-01	8.798E-02	6.957E-02	8.582E-02
Nb 94	0.000E+00	3.468E-09	6.095E-08	4.034E-11	4.398E-10	1.632E-11	4.934E-11
Tc 99	0.000E+00	2.178E-05	1.071E-06	2.707E-05	1.381E-05	1.095E-05	1.333E-05
I129	0.000E+00	6.803E-08	0.000E+00	4.266E-08	3.740E-08	1.726E-08	2.149E-08
Cs137	0.000E+00	1.405E-01	0.000E+00	1.592E-01	9.593E-02	7.230E-02	8.933E-02
Eu152	0.000E+00	3.436E-06	0.000E+00	8.878E-07	1.823E-06	4.633E-07	2.834E-06
Eu154	0.000E+00	6.609E-04	0.000E+00	1.154E-04	3.502E-04	6.987E-05	3.415E-04
Pb210	0.000E+00	8.271E-14	0.000E+00	2.243E-12	4.109E-14	5.311E-14	2.078E-14
Ra226	0.000E+00	1.369E-12	0.000E+00	2.847E-11	7.886E-13	1.698E-12	6.310E-13
Ra228	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ac227	0.000E+00	7.466E-12	0.000E+00	1.447E-10	4.396E-12	9.173E-12	3.741E-12
Th228	0.000E+00	5.069E-08	0.000E+00	2.705E-09	1.736E-08	8.037E-10	1.403E-09
Th229	0.000E+00	4.785E-13	0.000E+00	3.989E-14	4.140E-13	6.526E-15	1.304E-14
Th230	0.000E+00	1.186E-09	0.000E+00	1.622E-08	9.509E-10	2.518E-09	8.901E-10
Th232	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Pa231	0.000E+00	9.215E-11	0.000E+00	1.215E-09	7.429E-11	1.900E-10	7.176E-11
U232	0.000E+00	7.703E-08	0.000E+00	2.798E-09	2.619E-08	1.187E-09	2.065E-09
U233	0.000E+00	7.432E-10	0.000E+00	5.051E-11	8.134E-10	2.030E-11	3.394E-11
U234	0.000E+00	2.472E-05	0.000E+00	2.221E-04	2.757E-05	8.985E-05	3.021E-05
U235	0.000E+00	8.054E-07	0.000E+00	7.052E-06	8.983E-07	2.853E-06	9.923E-07
U236	0.000E+00	4.994E-07	0.000E+00	8.983E-07	5.564E-07	3.635E-07	4.465E-07
U238	0.000E+00	2.576E-06	0.000E+00	7.934E-08	1.498E-07	3.210E-08	1.651E-07
Np237	0.000E+00	6.854E-07	0.000E+00	1.542E-08	9.875E-08	6.239E-09	2.799E-08
Pu238	0.000E+00	4.076E-04	0.000E+00	8.341E-07	4.690E-05	3.510E-07	8.014E-06
Pu239	0.000E+00	5.969E-03	0.000E+00	4.926E-06	3.470E-04	1.994E-06	3.441E-05
Pu240	0.000E+00	1.916E-04	0.000E+00	1.885E-07	1.114E-05	7.629E-08	4.862E-06
Pu241	0.000E+00	4.522E-04	0.000E+00	7.609E-07	2.826E-05	3.918E-07	8.741E-05
Pu242	0.000E+00	8.830E-11	0.000E+00	1.553E-13	5.133E-12	6.282E-14	5.011E-11
Pu244	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Am241	0.000E+00	3.815E-06	0.000E+00	1.187E-08	1.567E-07	2.042E-09	4.621E-07
Am243	0.000E+00	1.557E-11	0.000E+00	1.978E-14	9.052E-13	8.007E-15	2.291E-11
Cm243	0.000E+00	3.132E-11	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.888E-12	0.000E+00	4.490E-12
Cm244	0.000E+00	3.225E-11	0.000E+00	1.806E-14	1.985E-12	8.850E-15	9.345E-11
Cm245	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm246	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm247	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm248	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

Table 13. (continued).

Isotope	SPM2A	SPM2ASS	PM2ASS3	POST83
H 3	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.808E-03
Be 10	7.954E-10	9.810E-11	1.939E-11	2.336E-12
C 14	2.917E-08	3.597E-09	7.119E-10	6.198E-10
Cl 36	1.131E-06	2.775E-06	5.486E-07	6.581E-08
Co 60	2.729E-01	6.693E-01	4.931E-01	1.058E-01
Ni 59	6.191E-04	1.520E-03	3.004E-04	1.256E-04
Ni 63	6.869E-02	1.685E-01	3.593E-02	1.526E-02
Sr 90	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.231E-01
Nb 94	7.051E-09	1.730E-08	3.421E-09	5.309E-10
Tc 99	2.034E-07	4.989E-07	9.865E-08	6.665E-05
I129	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.110E-07
Cs137	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.462E-01
Eu152	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.431E-05
Eu154	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.756E-03
Pb210	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.011E-13
Ra226	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.070E-12
Ra228	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ac227	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.820E-11
Th228	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.974E-09
Th229	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.365E-14
Th230	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.331E-09
Th232	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Pa231	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.492E-10
U232	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.038E-08
U233	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.665E-10
U234	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.470E-04
U235	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.828E-06
U236	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.172E-06
U238	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.294E-06
Np237	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.373E-07
Pu238	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	8.314E-05
Pu239	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.520E-03
Pu240	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.148E-04
Pu241	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.862E-03
Pu242	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.213E-09
Pu244	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Am241	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	2.041E-05
Am243	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.012E-09
Cm243	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	1.984E-10
Cm244	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	4.129E-09
Cm245	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm246	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm247	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cm248	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00

Table 14. Activities in yearly waste shipments meeting the 80% criteria.

Year	Total Ci	Year	Total Ci	Year	Total Ci
1960	1035	1972	1,131.3	1984	1.880E+00
1961	113	1973	1,970	1985	1.575E+01
1962	16,500	1974	6,400	1986	1.526E+01
1963	4,800	1975	23.4	1987	3.400E+02
1964	3,636	1976	256.174	1988	1.160E+00
1965	1,132	1977	1,300	1989	6.7633E+01
1966	3450	1978	2,000	1990	2.642E+03
1967	1,915	1979	11.08	1991	7.499E-03
1968	2,850	1980	19.526	1992	3.433E+02
1969	1,850	1981	0.5	1993	2.120E+02
1970	1,100	1982	0.923		
1971	2,215	1983	7.212	Total	57,355.11

Table 15. Yearly activities shipped based on waste stream.

Waste Stream	Year	Activity (Ci)	Waste Stream	Year	Activity (Ci)
TAN-607-2	1960	735	TAN-633-3	1963	3,800
	1961	104			
	Total	839			
TAN-607-3	1962	16,500	TAN-633-4	1964	3,636
		1,000		1965	1,132
				1966	3,450
	Total	17,500		Total	8,218
TAN-607-5	1970	700	TAN-633-5	1967	1,915
	1971	2,215		1968	2,850
	1972	1,131.3		1969	1,850
	1973	1,970		1970	400
	1974	6,400	TAN-607-6R	Total	7,015
	1975	23.4		1984	1.880E+00
	1976	256.174		1985	1.575E+01
	1977	1,300		1986	1.526E+01
	1978	2,000		1987	3.400E+02
	1979	11.08		1988	1.160E+00
	1980	19.526		1989	6.7633E+01
	1981	0.5		1990	2.642E+03
	1982	0.923		1991	7.499E-03
	1983	7.212		1992	3.433E+02
	Total	16,035.115		1993	2.120E+02
				Total	3.640E+03
TAN-633-2	1960	300	Total	1960-1993	57,355.11
	1961	9			
	Total	309			

Table 16. Yearly masses and activities shipped based on waste matrix type.

Year	Metal		Debris	
	Mass (lb)	Activity (Ci)	Mass (lb)	Activity (Ci)
1960	2,535	785	350	250
1961	1,550	113	—	—
1962	3,410	16,500	—	—
1963	—	—	76,900	4,800
1964	400	770	400	2,866
1965	1,200	1,132	—	—
1966	7,700	3,450	—	—
1967	4,650	1,915	—	—
1968	450	2,850	—	—
1969	2,500	1,850	—	—
1970	600	1,100	—	—
1971	2,750	2,215	—	—
1972	600	980	20,000	151.3
1973	325	1,970	—	—
1974	625	6,400	—	—
1975	80	23.4	—	—
1976	1,276,820	256.174	—	—
1977	170	1,300	—	—
1978	220	2,000	—	—
1979	62,800	11.08	—	—
1980	—	—	1,780	19.526
1981	12,000	0.2	18,000	0.3
1982	93,000	0.923	—	—
1983	—	—	4,000	7.212
1984	—	—	—	1.880E+00
1985	—	—	—	1.575E+01
1986	—	—	—	1.526E+01
1987	—	—	—	3.400E+02
1988	—	—	—	1.160E+00
1989	—	—	—	6.763E+01
1990	—	—	—	2.642E+03
1991	—	—	—	7.499E-03
1992	—	—	—	3.433E+02
1993	—	—	—	2.120E+02

Table 17. Yearly breakdown of activities by type of radionuclides.

Year	Activation Products (Ci)	Fission Products (Ci)	Actinides (Ci)
1960	3.999E+02	4.758E+01	3.199E-01
1961	2.404E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
1962	2.538E+02	2.675E+03	3.797E+00
1963	0.000E+00	8.433E+02	8.442E+01
1964	2.689E+02	5.379E+02	5.102E+01
1965	1.554E+02	1.614E+02	1.223E-01
1966	1.386E+03	8.168E+01	5.880E-02
1967	8.439E+02	7.060E+01	5.040E-02
1968	1.178E+03	7.403E+01	2.113E+00
1969	3.608E+02	4.887E+02	5.042E-01
1970	3.221E+02	6.932E+01	6.579E-02
1971	1.118E+01	3.868E+02	3.673E-01
1972	4.936E+00	1.982E+02	2.911E+00
1973	4.728E+02	1.625E+02	1.542E-01
1974	2.856E+03	2.224E-03	0.000E+00
1975	1.199E-01	4.099E+00	3.892E-03
1976	8.480E+01	5.550E-05	0.000E+00
1977	5.670E+02	4.518E-04	0.000E+00
1978	8.702E+02	6.950E-04	0.000E+00
1979	5.559E-02	1.933E+00	1.835E-03
1980	0.000E+00	3.473E+00	3.512E-01
1981	8.953E-02	5.327E-02	5.379E-03
1982	5.763E-02	1.385E-01	1.315E-04
1983	0.000E+00	1.276E+00	1.285E-01
1984	2.088E-01	1.612E+00	1.077E-02
1985	1.793E+00	1.357E+01	9.078E-02
1986	1.739E+00	1.3151E+01	8.799E-02
1987	3.983E+01	2.948E+02	1.975E+00
1988	1.341E-01	1.003E+00	6.715E-03
1989	7.413E+00	5.695E+01	3.805E-01
1990	2.949E+02	2.267E+03	1.515E+01
1991	8.394E-04	6.440E-03	4.304E-05
1992	3.753E+01	2.934E+02	1.958E+00
1993	2.398E+01	1.825E+02	1.220E+00

4.6 Uncertainty Estimates

Uncertainties in the estimates of the shipped activities come from a variety of sources. The largest source of uncertainty is the total activities shipped based on the entries in the shipment forms. Unfortunately, no uncertainty estimates were documented in the shipment forms, nor were there any discussions of the basis of the activity estimates; however, it is possible that the activities were estimated based on mass of waste shipped and some estimated activity concentrations in the waste. The activity concentrations would have depended on the reactor origin of the waste and its irradiation history. It is also possible that the activities were based on dose rate measurements wherever such measurements were made.

Given the total activity in the waste, the method used here to derive the isotopic breakdowns introduces other uncertainties. These uncertainties are in the material composition, its irradiation history, and decay times. Among these uncertainties, the largest probably comes from uncertainties of the impurity levels in the irradiated material, i.e., cobalt for the production of Co-60 and chlorine for the production of Cl-36. For the actinides, particularly for the higher actinides beyond plutonium, most of the uncertainties in their isotopic ratios would come from the irradiation history; i.e., the exposure level of the fuel to neutron fluence. The uncertainty in the decay time after irradiation can also contribute to uncertainty in the isotopic ratios; however, unless the decay time is very short (a few days to a few months) or very long (many years), the isotopic ratios of the radionuclides important to risk assessment are not particularly sensitive to the decay time because (1) the short-lived radionuclides would not have contributed to the total activity and (2) the important radionuclides would not have decayed significantly.

A rigorous analysis of the uncertainties of the quantities of activities shipped from TAN is not possible now because we lack information on the basis of the reported activities. For this study, we assume that the total reported activity had an uncertainty (at the one-sigma level) not more than a factor of 2. The ratios for the isotopic breakdowns calculated here probably have an uncertainty somewhat less than a factor of 2, based on experience with isotope generation and depletion calculations. When these two sources of uncertainty are combined, uncorrelated, the total uncertainty would be a factor between 2 and 3.

To derive a lower and an upper bound for the activities of individual radionuclides shipped, we assume that they are at the three sigma levels removed from the central estimate in a lognormal distribution, i.e., they are at levels 1/8 and 8 times the central estimate, respectively. The tables in Appendix C give the radionuclides important to risk assessment shipped from TAN to the SDA. Each table gives the year of shipment (radionuclides decayed to end of that year), waste stream, and matrix type (metal or debris). The lower and upper bounds are given in the tables in Appendix C.

5. CONCLUSIONS

This report documents the reassessment of Test Area North (TAN) waste disposal shipments sent to the SDA during the combined RPDT and HDT periods (1960 through 1993).

A major difficulty in making this reassessment has been the limitations of historical documents; i.e., working “backward” from known projects and programs and the records in the RPDT and HDT, and taking into account that not all of the waste sent to the SDA was generated directly from TAN facilities. Because of their size and design capabilities, the Hot Cell and Hot Shop (TAN 607 and TAN-633) received materials from other Site areas as well as from off-site locations for disassembly and inspection; therefore, materials and debris generated from this work were a large part of the materials eventually shipped to the SDA.

Reassessment of the RWMIS database shows that TAN generated $9.72\text{E}+03 \text{ m}^3$ containing $6.64\text{E}+04 \text{ Ci}$ and concludes that TAN-633 (Hot Shop) and TAN-607 (Hot Cell) accounted for 95% of the waste stream. Approximately 10% of the shipments contained 93% of the total curie waste load sent to the SDA for burial. Also, approximately 40% by volume of the total contaminated waste is buried in Pits 15 and 17, with approximately 36% of the total curie waste load buried in Trenches 26, 49, and 57.

An isotopic breakdown of shipment activity for isotopes of concern was based on the OIS data from 1960 through 1983, and RWMIS data from 1984 through 1993 for shipments from TAN satisfying the 80% criteria.. An ORIGEN2 model was identified for each shipment and the isotopic ratios of that model were applied to the total curie content of the shipment to determine the activities of the individual isotopes. The shipments input to the model had a total activity of 57,355 Ci at the time of disposal. The isotopic breakdown resulted in a total of 19,546 Ci for isotopes of concern as of the end of the disposal year. As shown from the data in Appendix C, more than 99% of the total was made up of Co-60 (48.7%), Cs-137 (23.4%), Sr-90 (22.1%), Ni-63 (4.7%), and Pu-231 (0.7%).

Since Revision 1 of this document was published, the Waste Information and Location Database has been placed into operation. Isotope values for all TAN shipments listed in the Waste Information and Location Database were calculated from the models used in the analysis of TAN waste streams. These values are provided in Appendix C for information only. Current information can be found in the Waste Information and Location Database.

6. REFERENCES

- 42 USC § 9601 et seq., 1980, "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA/Superfund)," *United States Code*.
- AEC, 1957, Papers presented at Engineering Test Reactor Industrial Preview, Idaho Falls, Idaho, Idaho Operations Office, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.
- AEC Form 110, 1964, "Waste Disposal Request and Authorization," U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, November 1964.
- ASME, 1959, *Nuclear Reactor Plant Data*, Vol. 2, Research and Test Reactors, p. 39, American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- Baumeister, Theodore, ed., 1967, *Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers*, 7th ed., New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co..
- Becker, B. H., J. D. Burgess, K. J. Holdren, D. K. Jorgensen, S. O. Magnuson, and A. J. Sondrup, 1998, *Interim Risk Assessment and Contaminant Screening for the Waste Area Group 7 Remedial Investigation*, DOE/ID-10569, Rev. 0, U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, August 1998.
- EDF-2257, 2002, "Power Burst Facility In-Pile Tube Radiological Waste Characterization," Appendix A, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.
- Case, M. J., A. S. Rood, J. M. McCarthy, S. O. Magnuson, B. H. Becker, and T. K. Honeycutt, 2000, *Technical Revision of the Radioactive Waste Management Complex Low-Level Waste Radiological Performance Assessment for Calendar Year 2000*, INEEL/EXT-00-01089, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.
- Cordes, O. L., D. F. Bunch, J. R. Fielding, and J. K. Warkentin, 1967, *Radiological Aspects of the SNAPTRAN-2 Destructive Test*, IDO-17203, Phillips Petroleum Company.
- Croff, A. G., 1980, *ORIGEN2—A Revised and Updated Version of the Oak Ridge Isotope Generation and Depletion Code*, ORNL-5621, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Report, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
- Dietz, K. A., 1966, *Quarterly Technical Report Step Project January 1966-March 1966*, IDO-17186, Publisher: Phillips Petroleum Company.
- Devens, F. G., G. D. Pincock, and G. Leger-Barter, 1958, *Operation Boot Test Results (IET #12)*, DC-58-7-728, Idaho National Reactor Test Station Test Engineering.
- Evans, R.C., 1959, *Operations Report, HTRE-2,L2C-1 Cartridge*, XDC-59-11-179, General Electric.
- Evans, J. C., E. L. Lepel, R. W. Sanders, C. L. Wilkerson, W. Silker, C. W. Thomas, K. H. Abel, and D. R. Robertson, 1984, *Long-lived Activation Products in Reactor Materials*, NUREG/CR-3474, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- Flagella, P. N., 1962, *Heat Transfer Reactor Experiment No. 2 (ANPP)*, Idaho Falls: General Electric.

- Fletcher, R. D., 1964, *Proposed Post-Destructive Test Teactor Examination and Area Cleanup SNAPTRAN-2*, PTR-736, Phillips Petroleum Company.
- French, D. L., and K. A. Taylor, 1998, *Radioactive Waste Information For 1997 And Record-To-Date*, DOE/ID-10054(97), Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.
- General Electric, 1984, *Chart of the Nuclides*, 13th ed., San Jose, CA: General Electric
- Holdren, K. Jean, Bruce H. Becker, Nancy L. Hampton, L. Don Koeppen, Swen O. Magnuson, T. J. Meyer, Gail L. Olson, and A. Jeffrey Sondrup, 2002, *Ancillary Basis for Risk Analysis of the Subsurface Disposal Area*, INEEL/EXT-02-01125, Rev. 0, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, September 2002.
- INEEL, 2002, "Environmental Restoration Optical Imaging System Retrieval,"
URL: http://zeus.inel.gov:8080/docs/ois/ois_index.html.
- Kessler, W. E., O. L. Cordes, and G. A. Dinneed, 1965, *SNAPTRAN 2/10A-3 Destructive Test Results*, IDO-17019, Phillips Petroleum Company.
- Kessler, W.E., R. E. Prael, and L. N. Weydert, 1967, *Analysis of SNAPTRAN Reactor Behavior*, IDO-17204, Phillips Petroleum Company.
- Linn, F. C., 1962, *Comprehensive Technical Report General Electric Direct Air Cycle Nuclear Propulsion Program-Heat Transfer Reactor Experiment NO 3 (ANPP)*, APEX-906, General Electric.
- LMITCO, 1995a, *A Comprehensive Inventory of Radiological and Nonradiological Contaminants in Waste Buried in the Subsurface Disposal Area of the INEL RWMC During the Years 1952–1983*, INEL-95/0310, Rev. 1, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.
- LMITCO, 1995b, *A Comprehensive Inventory of Radiological and Nonradiological Contaminants in Waste Buried or Projected to Be Buried in the Subsurface Disposal Area of the INEL RWMC During the Years 1984-2003*, INEL-95/0135, Rev. 1, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.
- Loftness, Robert L., 1964a–g, *Nuclear Power Plants*, New Jersey: D. Van Nostrand Company.,
- Mousseau, D. R. and J. C. Pruden, 1967, *PM-2A Reactor Vessel Test Program Final Report*, IN-1061, Idaho Nuclear Corporation, March 1967.
- Murphy, T. L., D. R. Schuyler, and J. R. Clarke, 1966, *Final Disassembly and Examination of the ML-1 Reactor Core*, IDO-17190, Publisher: Phillips Petroleum Company.
- ORIGEN2, 1980, Isotope Generation and Depletion Code, Matrix Exponential Method, RSIC Computer Code Collection.
- Thornton, G., A. J. Rothstein, and D. H. Culver, 1962, *Comprehensive Technical Report General Electric Direct-Air-Cycle Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion Program Summary and References*, APEX-901, General electric.
- Wilks, P. H., 1962, *Comprehensive Technical Report-General*, APEX-921, San Jose, CA:: General Electric.

Appendix A

Waste Stream/Waste Shipment Data and Correlation

Appendix A

Waste Stream/Waste Shipment Data and Correlation

[Tables A-1 and A-2]

Table A-1. Waste streams and OIS waste shipments greater than 100 Ci or constitute more than 80% of the total curie load by year from TAN to the SDA from 1960 through 1983.

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/01/60800	02/01/60	TRENCH 17	Irradiated stainless	Wooden Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/05/60800	02/05/60	TRENCH 17	—	—	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR003/23/60800	03/23/60	TRENCH 17	Irradiated stainless		
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR006/10/60800	06/10/60	TRENCH 18	Stainless steel	Wooden Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR007/11/60800	07/11/60	TRENCH 19	Metal waste	Wooden Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR007/20/60800	07/20/60	TRENCH 19	CNOS, FP	Wooden Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR007/22/60800	07/22/60	TRENCH 19	Metal scrap	Wooden Box	—
TAN-633-2	TAN633SR008/16/60800	08/16/60	TRENCH 19	Scrap metal	Dumpster	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR009/13/60800	09/13/60	TRENCH 19	Fission products	Wooden Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR009/13/60810	09/13/60	TRENCH 19	Fission products	Wooden Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR001/18/61800	01/18/61	TRENCH 20	Scrap metal	Lead Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/07/61810	02/07/61	TRENCH 20	Scrap metal	Lead Cask	—
TAN-633-2	TAN633SR002/07/61800	02/07/61	TRENCH 20	Scrap metal	Lead Cask	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/15/61800	02/15/61	TRENCH 20	Scrap metal	Wood, Cement Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR002/15/61810	02/15/61	TRENCH 20	Scrap metal	Wood, Cement Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR003/07/61800	03/07/61	PIT 3	—	Jet Can	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR003/07/61810	03/07/61	TRENCH 20	Irradiated scrap	Lead Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR008/04/61810	08/04/61	TRENCH 25	Scrap metal	Plywood Box	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR008/11/61800	08/11/61	TRENCH 25	Scrap metal, plastic	Metal Cans	—
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR008/21/61800	08/21/61	TRENCH 25	Scrap paper, plastic, metal	Barrel	—

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-2	TAN607SR010/23/61800	10/23/61	TRENCH 25	Scrap metal	Fiber Barrel, Plywood Box	—
TAN-607-3	TAN607SR005/21/62800	05/21/62	TRENCH 26	ETR test specimen scrap		Core and loop components
TAN-607-3	TAN607SR007/02/62800	07/02/62	TRENCH 26	Curies 5.3×10^3 irradiated radioactive sample	—	Irradiated fuel
TAN-607-3	TAN607SR007/06/62800	07/06/62	TRENCH 26	Curies 4×10^3 scrap metal, fuel elements	—	Fuel rods
TAN-607-3	TAN607SR010/23/62810	10/23/62	PIT 2	Metal shield, SL-1	Wooden box	Metal comp.
TAN-607-3	TAN607SR010/25/62800	10/25/62	PIT 2	End boxes, miscellaneous scrap, SL-1 fuel / elements (MFP?)	Wooden box	Metal comp.
TAN-633-3	TAN633SR001/29/63810	01/29/63	TRENCH 28	Miscellaneous waste	Fiber drums	Radioactive waste NOS
TAN-607-3	TAN607SR001/30/63810	01/30/63	TRENCH 28	Fiber barrels	Shielded cask	Radioactive waste NOS
TAN-633-3	TAN633SR002/28/63810	02/28/63	PIT 4	Mixed fission products from SL-1	Cask	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-3	TAN633SR005/15/63810	05/15/63	TRENCH 30	Miscellaneous scrap – loaded CPP drop bottom cask	Fiber drum	Equipment, scrap metal
TAN-633-3	TAN633SR009/10/63800	09/10/63	TRENCH 32	Miscellaneous scrap	Fiber drum	Paper, cement, resin
TAN-633-3	TAN633SR009/12/63810	09/12/63	TRENCH 31	Miscellaneous scrap	Fiber drum	Paper, cement, resin
TAN-633-3	TAN633SR009/13/63810	09/13/63	TRENCH 31	Miscellaneous scrap	Fiber drum	Paper, metal, insulation
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR001/07/641	01/07/64	TRENCH 33	Miscellaneous scrap metal contained	Fiber drum	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR006/17/641	06/17/64	TRENCH 34	2.5×10^3 hot trash	Fiber drum	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR007/02/641	07/02/64	TRENCH 34	WCF Off-gas Filters	Wooden box	—
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR007/10/641	07/10/64	TRENCH 34	WCF Off-gas Filters	Wooden box	Filters
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/23/641	10/23/64	TRENCH 35	Hot Cell trash, GE nonaccountable scrap	Aluminum can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR012/30/64830	12/30/64	TRENCH 36	Hot Cell trash	Fiber drum	—
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/11/65800	03/11/65	TRENCH 36	GE trash, Hot Cells trash, PAED-24 fuel plate trash. Auth.# 111, 132	—	Hot Cell waste

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR005/14/65800	05/14/65	TRENCH 36	EBR II control rod piece, general Hot Cell trash	Aluminum can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR006/04/65800	06/04/65	TRENCH 36	AGN-Hydrazine Loop SS-UO2	Plywood	Pipe
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR006/17/65810	06/17/65	TRENCH 39	General nonaccountable trash from GE experiments	Aluminum can	Radioactive waste NOS
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/18/65800	10/18/65	TRENCH 40	General Hot Cells trash including pieces of: 2 ETR poison sections, GE lead experiments	Gallon can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/19/65800	10/19/65	TRENCH 40	General Hot Cells trash, 1 filter, paper, plastic, low level metal	Fiber drum	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/661	03/18/66	TRENCH 41	General BNL equipment trash	Dump truck cask	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/662	03/18/66	TRENCH 41	ML-1 reactor shielding, reflectors	Plywood box	Core and loop components
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/663	03/18/66	TRENCH 41	ML-1 reactor shielding, reflectors	Plywood box	Core and loop components
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR003/18/664	03/18/66	TRENCH 41	ML-1 reactor shielding, reflectors	Plywood box	Core and loop components
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR010/05/662	10/05/66	TRENCH 42	HETER reactor control rods tips	Plywood box	Core and loop components
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR011/10/66800	11/10/66	TRENCH 43	GE Trash (Fuel, Metal) HETER Reactor Core Rods Tips	Metal Can	Fuel Rods
TAN-633-4	TAN633SR011/10/66820	11/10/66	TRENCH 43	High level Hot Cell trash, HETER reactor control rod tips, metal parts	Metal Can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR003/10/67800	03/10/67	TRENCH 45	EBR II blanket pin clad assembly	Aluminum bucket	Metal comp.
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR004/07/67800	04/07/67	TRENCH 45	GE exp hot trash, EBRII blanket clad	Metal container	Hot Cell Waste
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR006/01/67800	06/01/67	TRENCH 45	PM2A stainless steel shield	Bottom dump cask	Stainless steel, aluminum

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/07/67800	08/07/67	TRENCH 45	Scrap from ORNL exp-stainless steel	Metal bucket	Stainless steel, aluminum
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/07/67810	08/07/67	TRENCH 45	1/2 section PM2A core structure	Transp./ AEC truck	Stainless steel, aluminum
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/07/67820	08/07/67	TRENCH 45	1/2 section PM2A core structure	Transp./ AEC truck	Stainless steel, aluminum
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/15/67800	08/15/67	TRENCH 45	PM2A flow baffle and ETR piping	Plywood box	—
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/18/67800	08/18/67	TRENCH 45	Hot Cell trash	Metal can	Stainless steel, aluminum
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR009/15/67800	09/15/67	TRENCH 46	Hot trash from RML, ML-1 hardware, 99 loop line	Metal can	Core and loop components
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR010/17/67820	10/17/67	TRENCH 46	Hot Cell trash-blanket clad/burst samples	Metal bucket	Radioactive waste NOS
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR005/31/68800	05/31/68	TRENCH 47	125 g/caps D9; EBR I pin tips	Metal bucket	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR007/01/68800	07/01/68	TRENCH 47	Stainless steel exp scrap	Metal can	Stainless Steel, aluminum
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR008/22/68800	08/22/68	TRENCH 48	Exp trash container	Metal bucket	Metal scrap
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR010/17/68800	10/17/68	TRENCH 48	Hot Cell cont.#12 exp trash	Metal can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR001/20/69800	01/20/69	TRENCH 49	General Hot Cell trash	Metal can	Combustibles
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR002/12/69800	02/12/69	TRENCH 49	EBR II control rod, parts	Metal can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR005/07/69830	05/07/69	TRENCH 49	ML-1 reactor internal (stainless steel)	Plywood boxes	Core and loop components
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR005/15/69800	05/15/69	TRENCH 49	[61-66 g-isotope] hot waste bucket (fuel)/GEH-20 equip trash	Metal bucket	Fuel rods
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR007/24/69810	07/24/69	TRENCH 50	GE exp parts/can#19,EBR II clad	Metal can	Hot Cell waste
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR010/03/69800	10/03/69	TRENCH 50	Exp trash-can#20 (stainless steel)	Metal bucket	Paper, metal, wood
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR002/12/70800	02/12/70	TRENCH 51	Exp. trash-stainless steel and other metal	Metal bucket	Dirt
TAN-633-5	TAN633SR004/17/70800	04/17/70	TRENCH 52	Can#24-hardware from BNWL-24 (fuel plates)	Metal bucket	Core and loop components

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/18/70800	06/18/70	TRENCH 53	740 g; can #23 INC-14, BNWL 7-3, FRR-1 center rod, UO ₂ pellets	Metal bucket	Paper, metal, wood
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/02/70830	10/02/70	TRENCH 54	Exp trash can #25 stainless steel and other metal	Metal bucket	Paper, metal, wood
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/15/711330	06/15/71	TRENCH 55	Hot Cell waste, paper, plastic, filter cart, metal	—	Structural metal scrap
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR012/01/711300	12/01/71	TRENCH 56	WCF filter cart, fuel encased in epoxy, metal paper, plastic	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/11/72930	09/11/72	TRENCH 56	Hot Cell scrap-plastic, wood, metal	—	Metal scrap
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR012/19/72930	12/19/72	PIT 13	Evaporator residue	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR001/22/731235	01/22/73	TRENCH 56	Hot Cell scrap/WCF filter cartridges	—	Hot Cell scrap
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/27/73901	07/27/73	TRENCH 57	Stainless steel scrap	—	Hot Cell waste
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR004/02/74900	04/02/74	TRENCH 57	Stainless steel waste	—	Stainless steel waste
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR004/10/74900	04/10/74	TRENCH 57	Stainless steel waste	—	Stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/03/741000	07/03/74	TRENCH 58	Irradiated stainless steel	BLM	Irradiated stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/03/741001	07/03/74	TRENCH 58	Irradiated stainless steel	—	Irradiated stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/30/741000	07/30/74	TRENCH 58	Irradiated scrap	—	Irradiated metal scrap
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/31/751000	10/31/75	TRENCH 58	Paper, plastic, floor sweepings	—	Hot Cell Waste: paper, plastic, floor, sweepings
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614A	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614B	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614C	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614D	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614E	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614F	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7614G	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/76154	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615A	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615B	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615C	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615D	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615E	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615G	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/07/7615H	05/07/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76104	05/13/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76110	05/13/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76111	05/13/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/13/76120	05/13/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/10/76800	06/10/76	PIT 15	ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76110	06/27/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76113	06/27/76	PIT 15	ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/7611A	06/27/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76130	06/27/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76830	06/27/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76900	06/27/76	PIT 15	ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/27/76940	06/27/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76103	06/28/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76800	06/28/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76830	06/28/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/28/76930	06/28/76	PIT 15	ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76100	06/30/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76110	06/30/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76130	06/30/76	PIT 15	ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/7614A	06/30/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76800	06/30/76	PIT 15	ST-3 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76900	06/30/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/30/76930	06/30/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76100	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76110	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76113	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76130	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76133	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76140	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76800	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76809	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76830	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76900	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/02/76930	07/02/76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-1 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/23/76103	07/23/76	PIT 15	Paper, rags, metal Co-60 source in small pig	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/10/76815	06/10/ 76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/10/76905	06/10/ 76	PIT 15	PM2A ST-2 solidified Tank 709	—	Note (a)
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR002/17/77140	02/24/77	Pit 15	Irradiated stainless steel	—	Hi level Hot Cell : irradiated stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/15/77130	03/16/77	TRN 58	Hi Irradiated Steel	—	Hi level Hot Cell : hi irradiated stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR001/16/7810A	01/16/78	PIT 15	Irradiated stainless steel	—	Irradiated stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR004/19/7812A	04/19/78	PIT 15	Hi irradiated stainless steel	—	Hi irradiated stainless steel
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR001/25/79900	01/25/79	PIT 15	Dirt, gravel, plastics, cans	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/05/79100	03/05/79	PIT 15	Plastic, paper, wood, metal	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/11/79140	07/11/79	PIT 16	Low level Hot Shop waste	—	—

Table A-1. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment Number	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	OIS Waste Description	Container Type	RWMIS Waste Description
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/27/79900	09/27/79	PIT 15	Low level Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/30/79140	10/30/79	PIT 16	Miscellaneous low level Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/31/79153	10/31/79	PIT 16	Miscellaneous low level Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR011/02/79900	11/02/79	PIT 16	Miscellaneous low level Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR011/07/79100	11/07/79	PIT 15	Miscellaneous low level Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/22/80100	09/22/80	PIT 15	PBF spent loop resin	—	PBF spent loop resin
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR010/07/8012B	10/07/80	PIT 15	PBF spent loop resin	—	PBF spent loop resin
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR005/27/81100	05/27/81	PIT 16	Combustible miscellaneous waste	—	Noncombustible HS waste
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR009/02/81100	09/02/81	PIT 15	Concrete door plug	—	Concrete door plug
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/11/82853	03/11/82	PIT 16	Miscellaneous Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR003/12/82112	03/12/82	PIT 16	Miscellaneous Hot Shop waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR006/02/82103	06/02/82	PIT 16	Noncompactible waste	—	—
TAN-607-5	TAN607SR007/11/83900	07/11/83	PIT 16	Resin liner	—	Solid 253

a. OIS and RWMIS description are the same.

Table A-2. Waste streams and RWMIS waste shipments from TAN to the SDA greater than 100 Ci or constitute more than 80% of the total curie load by year from 1984 through 1993.

Waste Stream	Shipment From	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	Waste Description			Container Type
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	5/25/84	Pit 17	84-167	F	—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	1/3/84	Pit 17	84-001	F	—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	05/16/85	SVR 14	150	0F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	05/07/85	Pit 17	85-140	0F	—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	11/15/85	Pit 17	85-376	0F	—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	05/23/85	SVR 14	158	0F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	08/22/85	SVR 14	85-275	0F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	05/15/86	SVR 14	86TAN0155		—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	05/16/86	Pit 17	86-140	F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	11/26/86	Pit 17	TAN86-446	F	—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	08/19/86	Pit 17	TAN-86279	F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	09/15/87	Pit 17	TAN87-322	F	—	BLM
TAN-607-R	TAN 607	08/04/88	Pit 17	TAN88-159	F	—	BXW
TAN-607-R	TAN 607	08/02/88	Pit 17	TAN88-159	F	—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	04/18/89	Pit 17	TAN88-120	F	89-004 CONCRT CON	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	03/29/90	SVR 19	TAN90-034	F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	04/12/90	SVR 19	TAN90-033	F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	04/17/90	SVR 19	TAN90-035	F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	04/26/90	SVR 19	TAN90-036	F	—	O
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	04/23/91	Pit 18	F91042410	F	—	PB3
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	04/24/91	Pit 18	F91042411	F	—	PB3
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	02/06/92	Pit 17	TAN92-010	F	—	BXW
		02/06/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/06/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/06/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/06/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/06/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	02/10/92	Pit 17	TAN92-011	F	—	BXW
		02/10/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/10/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/10/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW
		02/10/92	Pit 17	—		—	BXW

Table A-2. (continued).

Waste Stream	Shipment From	Shipping Date	Disposal Location (SDA)	Waste Description	Container Type
TAN-607-6R	TAN 607	05/26/93	Pit 17	OX-93 F	NRF-01 05/26/93 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-02 05/26/93 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-03 05/26/93 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-04 05/26/93 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-05 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-06 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-07 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-08 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-09 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-10 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-11 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-12 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-13 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-14 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-15 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-16 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-17 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-18 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-19 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-20 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-21 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-22 BLM
		05/26/93	Pit 17	—	NRF-23 BLM

Appendix B

Waste of Potential Concern

Appendix B

Waste of Potential Concern

OIS/TAN SOURCE DATA (1960-1984)
(Potential problem areas for probing - radioactivity or volume)
IDENTIFIED-COMPOSITION AND CONTAINER

Table B-1. OIS/TAN source data (1960-1984).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
1961									
TAN607SR003/07/61800	PIT 3	900.00	25.485			4.0	Rad waste NOS	Jet can	Size
TAN607SR003/07/61810	TRENCH 20	2.50	0.07	50.00	22.70	10.00	Irradiated scrap	Lead box	Health - Lead
TAN607SR009/26/61800	PIT 3	360.00	10.19	6000.00	2724.00	1.00	2 jet engines - contaminated	Plastic	Size
TAN607SR009/26/61810	PIT 3	540.00	15.28	9000.00	4086.00	1.00	3 jet engines - contaminated	Plastic	Size
TAN607SR009/26/61820	PIT 3	360.00	10.19	6000.00	2724.00	1.00	2 jet engines - contaminated	Plastic	Size
1962									
TAN607SR005/21/62800	TRENCH 26	25.00	0.708	250.00	113/40	7000.00	ETR test specimen scrap		Radiation
TAN607SR006/07/62800	TRENCH 25	30.00	0.85	300.00	136.20		Note: curies unknown mud, HG, Cs ¹³⁷ , Sr ⁸⁹ , Sr ⁹⁰ , Ce ¹⁴¹ (isotopes?)	Metal barrel	Health - Mercury
TAN607SR007/02/62800	TRENCH 26	270.00	7.64	150.00	68.10	5300.00	Note: curies 5.3×10 ³ irradiated radioactive sample		Radiation
TAN607SR007/06/62800	TRENCH 26	270.00	7.64	200.00	90.80	4000.00	Note: curies 4×10 ³ scrap metal, fuel elements		Radiation
TAN607SR007/09/62800	PIT 2	250.00	7.08	50000.00	22700.00	4.00	Note: curies < 4 turbo generator (EROM SL-1)	G.E. truck	Size
TAN607SR007/19/62800	TRENCH 26	192.00	5.43	6000.00	2724.00	30.00	Lead and aluminum Suzie shield assemblies	Plastic	Health - Lead
TAN607SR008/17/62800	TRENCH 26	15.89	0.45	2000.00	908.00		2 barrels, wax, lead, hose, and pipe		Health - Lead
TAN607SR010/03/62800	TRENCH 27	120.00	3.40			0.01	Mixed fission products (MFP), mercury in mud		Health - Mercury
TAN607SR010/10/62800	PIT 2	216.00	6.11	1500.00	681.00	20.00	Metal box, SL-1		Size
TAN607SR012/06/62800	TRENCH 27	180.00	5.09	1500.00	681.00	0.03	CNOS - ether - metal containers	Dumpster	Health - Organics

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
1963									
TAN607SR001/30/63810	TRENCH 28	2.00	0.06	100.00	45.36	1000.00	Fiber barrels		Radiation
TAN607SR001/15/63820	TRENCH 28	810.00	22.92	6000.00	1135.00	7.00	2 plywood boxes radioactive waste	Plywood box	Size
TAN607SR006/21/63810	TRENCH 30	200.00	5.66	1500.00	681.00	0.03	216 ft ³ deleted from the weight column 13 cardboard boxes 2×2×3 , 1 fan, light bulbs, lead bricks blocks	Dumpster	Health - Lead
TAN607SR008/28/63800	TRENCH 31	24.00	0.68	1300.00	590.20	0.00	Be cuttings mixed in water+2Be waste boxes	Dumpster	Health - Beryllium
TAN633SR001/29/63810	TRENCH 28	12.00	0.34	100.00	45.36	2000.00	Misc. waste	Fiber drum	Radiation
TAN633SR002/28/63810	PIT 4	2486.00	70.35	76000.00	34504.00	150.00	Mixed fission products from SL-1	Cask	Size
TAN633SR005/15/63810	TRENCH 30	5.00	0.14	100.00	45.36	1000.00	Misc scrap – loaded CPP drop bottom cask	Fiber drum	Radiation
1964									
TAN607SR005/22/643	PIT 5	887.00	25.12	3000.00	1362.00		Plywood box, stainless steel, champed iron, carbon steel	Plywood box	Size
TAN607SR006/26/643	TRENCH 34	800.00	22.64	12000.00	5448.00	0.25	ETR loop parts, 1 combustor section 5'×5' 10"	Box	Size
TAN607SR006/26/644	TRENCH 34	180.00	5.09	2000.00	908.00	13.20	15 Boxes of radioactive metal	Waste boxes	Size
TAN607SR008/03/641	PIT 5	425.00	12.03	13000.00	5902.00	0.07	1 4'×4'×8 wooden box, misc. hoses, steel tile plate, steel flanged ring, aluminum parts	Bed of Semi Truck	Size
TAN607SR009/22/641	TRENCH 35	160.00	4.53	2050.00	930.70	10.00	WCF off-gas filters and misc. lead and stainless steel	Plywood	Health - Lead
TAN633SR001/07/641	TRENCH 33	16.00	0.45	300.00	136.08	550.00	Metal scrap contained in 2 fiber drums	Fiber drum	Radiation
TAN633SR006/17/641	TRENCH 34	9.00	0.255	150.00	68.04	2500.00	Hot trash	Fiber drum	Radiation
1965									
TAN607SR004/23/65800	TRENCH 37	216.00	6.11	20000.00	9080.00	0.02	Metal, scrap waste that is irradiated and contaminated	Dumpster	Size

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
TAN607SR004/23/65810	TRENCH 37	270.00	7.65	20000.00	9080.00	0.143	Metal (irradiated material)	Dumpster	Size
TAN607SR004/27/65800	TRENCH 37	216.00	6.11	18000.00	8172.00	0.51	Scrap irradiated metal	Dumpster	Size
TAN607SR004/28/65800	TRENCH 37	216.00	6.11	12000.00	5448.00	10.83	Scrap hot waste RPSSA	Dumpster	Size
TAN607SR006/23/65810	TRENCH 38	405.00	11.46	10000.00	4540.00	3.00	Metal, stainless, lead	Dump truck	Health - Lead
TAN607SR006/23/65820	TRENCH 38	675.00	19.10	8000.00	3632.00	2.00	Plywood boxes	Dump truck	Size
TAN607SR006/24/65810	TRENCH 38	1080.00	30.56	5000.00	2270.00	0.01	Metal tubing, plank, stainless steel	Dump truck	Size
TAN607SR006/24/65820	TRENCH 38	675.00	19.10	10000.00	4540.00	3.00	Metal, stainless, lead	Dump truck	Health - Lead
TAN633SR003/11/65800	TRENCH 36	12.00	0.34	100.00	45.40	330.00	GE trash, hot cell trash, PAED-24 fuel plate trash. Auth.# 111 and 132		Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR006/04/65800	TRENCH 36	16.00	0.45	500.00	227.00	100.00	AGN-hydrazine loop SS-UO2	Plywood	Health - Hydrazine
TAN633SR006/17/65800	TRENCH 38	200.00	5.66	16000.00	7264.00	0.25	PM-2A reactor - shield tank scrap	Plastic wrap	Size
TAN633SR010/18/65800	TRENCH 40	3.00	0.08	200.00	90.80	166.00	General hot cell trash including pieces of: 2ETR poison sections, GE lead experiments	Gallon can	Health - Lead
TAN633SR011/16/65810	TRENCH 40	32.00	0.91	500.00	227.00	6.00	Liners - GE-ANP fuel elements - stainless steel in a top cask box	Plywood box	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR012/10/65800	TRENCH 40	18.00	0.51	100.00	45.40	5.00	Fuel element end box From HETER reactors	2 - Fiber drum	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR012/15/65800	TRENCH 40	112.00	3.17	1000.00	454.00	1.60	GERC fuel elementLiners and other hot cell trash	Plywood box	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR012/21/651	TRENCH 41	32.00	0.91	500.00	227.00	80.00	HETER liners - 35R each at contact	Plywood box	Radiation - Fuel
TAN607LR011/17/66800	PIT 4	595.00	16.84	7200.00	3268.80	0.01	Trimethylopropane (high temp turbine lube	(18) 55 gal. drums	Health - Organics
TAN607SR004/13/666	PIT 5	800.00	22.64	800.00	363.20	1.00	SNAPTRAN 2 reactor frame	Dump/AEC truck	Radiation - Reactor
TAN607SR005/17/661	PIT 4	5750.00	162.73	40000.00	18160.00	0.00	Schedule 140 steel pipe, refueling support structure	Transportation/tractor trailer	Size
TAN607SR011/28/66800	PIT 5	216.00	6.11	10000.00	4540.00	0.00	Misc. pipe, metal, lumber, and concrete	Dump truck	Size
TAN633SR001/04/661	TRENCH 41	16.00	0.45	500.00	227.00	40.00	Note: 20/20 curies HETER fuel element, nose and tail	Fiber drums	Radiation - Fuel

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
TAN633SR001/04/662	TRENCH 41	16.00	0.45	500.00	227.00	40.00	HETER fuel element, nose and tail	Fiber drums	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR001/12/661	TRENCH 41	112.00	3.17	1000.00	454.00	5.00	HETER fuel element liners	Plywood box	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR004/21/662	TRENCH 41	6.00	0.17	150.00	68.10	17.00	ML-1, SPERT fuel trash, hot cell trash	Fiber drum	Radiation - Reactor/Fuel
TAN633SR005/02/661	TRENCH 41	800.00	22.64	18000.00	8172.00	20.00	ML-1 reactor skid and shielding	Plastic wrap	Radiation - Reactor
TAN633SR006/13/661	PIT 5	140.00	3.96	3500.00	1589.00	0.17	ML-1 fixtures	Plastic wrap	Radiation - Reactor
TAN633SR008/03/661	TRENCH 42	35.00	0.99	200.00	90.80	16.60	NaK sealed in cans	Plywood box	Health - NaK
TAN633SR010/05/662	TRENCH 42	32.00	0.91	1000.00	454.00	2500.00	HETER reactor control rods tips	Plywood box	Radiation - Reactor/Fuel
TAN633SR011/10/66800	TRENCH 43	9.00	0.25	100.00	45.40	200.00	GE trash (fuel, metal) HETER reactor core rods tips	Metal can	Radiation - Reactor/Fuel
TAN633SR011/10/66820	TRENCH 43	9.00	0.25	100.00	45.40	100.00	High level hot cell trash, HETER reactor control rod tips, metal parts	Metal can	Radiation - Reactor/Fuel
1967									
TAN607SR001/31/67800	TRENCH 44	54.00	1.53	2000.00	908.00	0.00	Contaminated scrap metal	Wooden box	Size
TAN607SR002/08/67800	TRENCH 44	128.00	3.62	2000.00	908.00	0.00	Scrap metal	Wooden box	Size
TAN607SR005/29/67800	TRENCH 43	125.00	3.54	550.00	249.70	1.40	8 (2×2×3) waste boxes, 2 fiber drums, 1 radium source	Dumpster	Radiation - Source
TAN607SR007/28/67810	PIT 6	432.00	12.23	12000.00	5448.00	0.02	Metal		Size
TAN633SR006/02/67800	TRENCH 45	3.00	0.08	150.00	68.10	85.00	39.5 g u-235; EBRII blanket fuel clad hot cell trash	Steel bucket	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR006/14/67800	PIT 6	360.00	10.19	28000.00	12712.00	0.01	HETER shield and upper structure	Plastic wrap	Size
TAN633SR008/15/67800	TRENCH 45	24.00	0.68	1000.00	453.59	500.00	PM-2A Flow baffel and three sections of ETR inpile piping 9X9, all stainless steel	Plywood box	Radiation
TAN633SR010/17/67800	PIT 6	512.00	14.49	2000.00	908.00	4.00	Bridgeport milling machine, hot cell filters	Plywood box	Size
1968									
TAN607SR006/07/68800	PIT 6	30.00	0.85	2000.00	908.00	0.0017	Lead, steel scrap GE actuator rods - scrap	Dumpster	Health - Lead
TAN607SR008/20/68810	PIT 9	1755.00	49.70	24,800.00	1129.00	0.001	PM-2A equipment waste	Wooden box	Size

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
TAN607SR008/20/68820	PIT 9	2376.00	67.24	30000.00	13620.00	0.00	PM-2A waste	2 metal containers	Size
TAN607SR008/22/68810	PIT 9	2210.00	62.54	42000.00	19068.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	Skid/lo boy	Size
TAN607SR008/22/68820	PIT 9	1192.00	33.73	16000.00	7264.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	Skid/lo boy	Size
TAN607SR008/23/68800	PIT 9	1152.00	32.60	36000.00	16344.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	3 skids	Size
TAN607SR008/23/68810	PIT 9	1436.00	40.64	42000.00	19068.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	2 skids	Size
TAN607SR008/26/68800	PIT 9	1764.00	49.92	32000.00	14528.00	0.00	PM-2A equipment	1 skids	Size
TAN633SR005/31/68800	TRENCH 47	3.00	0.08	50.00	22.70	400.00	Note: 125 g/caps D9; EBRI pin tips	Metal bucket	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR008/22/68800	TRENCH 48	3.00	0.08	100.00	45.36	1800.00	Experiment trash – Container Number 11	Metal bucket	Radiation
TAN633SR010/09/68800	PIT 10	525.1	14.87	40000.00	18160.00		Large carbon steel cylinder – NRF transportation shield		Size
1969									
TAN607SR002/12/69800	PIT 10	250.00	7.08	5000.00	2270.00	0.01	Steel structure	Transp. Flatbed	Size
TAN607SR009/22/69800	TRENCH 50	132.00	3.74	900.00	408.60	1.20	Assorted hot waste-cardboard boxes, 55 gal drums, 1 source pig	Cardboard boxes/metal drums	Radiation - Source
TAN607SR010/29/69800	PIT 10	420.00	11.89	60000.00	27240.00	1.55	Equip-steel, alum, etc	Transp-trailer	Size
TAN633SR001/20/69800	TRENCH 49	3.00	0.08	100.00	45.36	500.00	General hot cell trash for several experiments stainless steel Container 14	Metal bucket	Radiation
TAN633SR002/12/69800	TRENCH 49	3.00	0.08	200.00	90.80	400.00	EBRII control rod and parts	Metal can	Radiation - Reactor
TAN633SR005/07/69810	TRENCH 49	3.00	0.08	100.00	45.40	33.00	PM-2A control rod parts (s.s.)	Metal can	Radiation - Reactor
TAN633SR005/07/69820	TRENCH 49	120.00	3.40	10000.00	4540.00	10.00	PM-2A reactor vessel (s.s./carbon)	Transp-concrete cask/truck	Radiation - Reactor/Size
TAN633SR005/07/69830	TRENCH 49	120.00	3.40	1800.00	817.20	100.00	ML-1 reactor internal (s.s.)	Plywood boxes	Radiation - Reactor Parts
TAN633SR005/15/69800	TRENCH 49	3.00	0.08	100.00	45.40	150.00	[61-66 g-isotope] hot waste bucket (fuel)/GEH-20 equip trash	Metal bucket	Radiation - Source
TAN633SR007/24/69820	TRENCH 50	32.00	0.91	200.00	90.80	10.00	WCF off-gas filters, SNAP fuel elements	Plywood boxes	Radiation - Fuel
TAN633SR010/03/69800	TRENCH 50	2.00	0.06	100.00	45.36	500.00	Equipment, stainless steel, aluminum and other metals	Metal bucket	Radiation

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
1970									
TAN607SR004/15/70800	PIT 10	3145.00	89.00	2500.00	1135.00	0.01	Metal	Frame and sheet metal	Size
TAN607SR005/18/70800	PIT 10	336.00	9.51	20000.00	9080.00	0.00	Metal structure	Open/truck	Size
TAN607SR005/19/70800	PIT 10	250.00	7.08	10000.00	4540.00	0.00	Scrap steel	Dump truck	Size
TAN607SR005/19/70810	PIT 10	250.00	7.08	20000.00	9080.00	0.00	Scrap steel	Dump truck	Size
TAN607SR005/20/70800	PIT 10	100.00	2.83	2500.00	1135.00	0.00	Scrap	Dump truck	Size
TAN607SR006/18/70800	TRENCH 53	2.00	0.06	200.00	90.80	200.00	740 g; can #23 INC-14, BNWL 7-3, FRR-1 center rod, UO2 pellets	Metal bucket	Radiation - Uranium
TAN607SR010/02/70830	TRENCH 54	2.50	0.07	100.00	45.36	500.00	Experimental trash – Can #25 stainless steel and other metal	Metal bucket	Radiation
TAN633SR004/17/70800	TRENCH 52	3.00	0.08	200.00	90.80	200.00	Can #24-hardware from BNWL-24 (fuel plates)	Metal bucket	Radiation - Fuel
1971									
TAN607SR006/15/711330	TRENCH 55	170.00	4.81	875.00	396.89	1006.00	Contaminated paper, plastics, filter cartridge, metal scrap		Radiation
TAN607SR007/06/71160	PIT 13	629.00	17.80	36000.00	16344.00	0.55	Refueling tool		Size
TAN607SR007/14/71120	PIT 13	640.00	18.11	20000.00	9080.00	0.00	Boring mill		Size
TAN607SR008/24/71800	PIT 13	1392.00	39.39	40000.00	18160.00	0.00	Boiler and cooling tank		Size
TAN607SR009/30/71801	PIT 13	450.00	12.74	24000.00	10896.00	27.50	PM-2A tank/contam boiler		Size
TAN607SR011/09/71830	PIT 13	3600.00	101.88	48000.00	21792.00	0.00	Master boiler		Size
TAN607SR012/01/711300	TRENCH 56	170.00	4.81	1875.00	851.25	1209.00	WCF filter cart, fuel encased in epoxy, metal paper, plastic		Radiation - Fuel
1972									
TANSR002/17/7198	Pit 10	200.00	5.66	50000.00	22700.00	0.001	Vessel head transfer tool		Size
TAN607SR009/11/72930	TRENCH 56	131.00	3.71	600.00	272.16	980.00	Metal scrap, plastic, wood		Radiation
TAN607SR009/21/721545	TRENCH 56	7.40	0.21	1125.00	510.75	0.00	CDC cans-metal mount		Size
TAN607SR012/19/72930	PIT 13	255.00	7.22	20000.00	9080.00	151.30	Evaporator residue		Size
TAN629SR005/05/72900	PIT 13	249.00	7.05	10000.00	4540.00	0.00	Metal		Size

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
1973									
TAN607SR001/22/731235	TRENCH 56	35.00	0.99	250.00	113.40	945.00	Metal scrap, WCF filter cartridges		Radiation
TAN607SR005/25/73110	PIT 13	2240.00	63.39	16000.00	7264.00	0.00	Tanker/trailer		Size
TAN607SR007/27/73901	TRENCH 57	55.00	1.56	75.00	34.05	1025.00	Stainless steel scrap		Radiation
TAN607SR012/28/73800	PIT 13	1000.00	28.30	4000.00	1816.00	0.00	Backhoe		Size
TAN607SR012/28/73801	TRENCH 57	5.00	0.14	2400.00	1089.60	80.00	Co-60 source in Pb cask		Radiation – Source, Health-Lead
1974									
TAN607SR004/02/74900	TRENCH 57	4.00	0.11	87.50	39.69	2000.00	Stainless steel waste		Radiation
TAN607SR004/10/74900	TRENCH 57	4.00	0.11	200.00	90.72	2000.00	Stainless steel waste		Radiation
TAN607SR007/30/741000	TRENCH 58	4.00	0.11	150.00	68.04	2000.00	Metal irradiated scrap		Radiation
TAN607SR009/12/74901	PIT 14	400.00	11.32	2500.00	1135.00	0.00	Pool stage racks, gas cylin		Health - Gas Cylinders
TAN607SR009/23/74130	PIT 14	400.00	11.32	4000.00	1816.00	0.00	Pool racks and pallets		Size
TAN607SR011/07/7413B	PIT 14	56.00	1.58	19700.00	8943.80	0.10	Damaged casks lead and steel		Size , Health - Lead
TAN640SR001/15/74135	PIT 13	1.00	0.03	5.00	2.27	1.00	Ra/Be sources		Health - Beryllium
1976									
TAN607SR007/23/76103	PIT 15	271.00	7.67	150.00	68.10	4.50	Paper, rags, metal-Co-60 source in small pig		Radiation - Cobalt Source
TANLPTSR011/05/76830	PIT 15	228.00	6.45	10000.00	4540.00	0.10	Cavity reactor 2		Size
TANLPTSR011/11/76900	PIT 15	975.00	27.59	9000.00	4086.00	1.00	1/2 reactor cavity, metal covers, tank cylinder		Size
TANLPTSR012/15/76130	PIT 15	1.00	0.03	5.00	2.27	0.00	Reject fission chamber		Radiation - Uranium/Plutonium
1977									
TAN607SR002/14/77120	PIT 15	102.00	2.89	5400.00	2451.60	3.00	Hot cell waste-concrete, hot cell filters		Size
TAN607SR003/15/771300	TRENCH 58	1.00	0.3	70.00	31.75	1000.00	Hi Irradiated stainless steel		Radiation
TAN607SR005/25/7715A	PIT 15	210.00	5.94	30000.00	13620.00	1.00	Empty cask		Size

Table B-1. (continued).

Document ID	Shipment To:	Volume (ft ³)	Volume (m ³)	Weight (lb)	Weight kilograms (kg)	Curies	Composition	Container Type	Potential Concern
TAN607SR005/25/7715B	PIT 15	160.00	4.53	6000.00	2724.00	0.10	Misc. waste from cask pad		Size
1978									
TAN607SR001/16/7810A	PIT 15	1.00	0.03	70.00	31.75	1000.00	Irradiated stainless steel		Radiation
TAN607SR004/17/78120	PIT 15	512.00	14.50	20000.00	9080.00	0.01	Sectioned NRF Fixture		Size
TAN607SR004/19/7812A	PIT 15	1.86	0.05	150.00	68.04	1000.00	Hi Level stainless steel		Radiation
TAN607SR011/17/78800	PIT 15	749.00	21.20	17800.00	8081.20	1.29	Gradall boom, vacuum, misc trash		Size
TAN607SR011/17/78845	PIT 15	485.00	13.73	24600.00	11168.40	1.99	Misc trash, gradall counterweight		Size
TAN607SR011/22/78830	PIT 15	1178.00	33.34	15000.00	6810.00	0.01	Gradall frame		Size
TAN607SR012/29/78900	PIT 15	133.00	3.76	5000.00	2270.00	0.00	Fueling ring		Size
TANIETSR010/04/78100	PIT 15	294.00	8.32	3600.00	1634.40	2.00	Hallum tank		Health - Hallum
TANIETSR010/05/78800	PIT 15	147.00	4.16	1800.00	817.20	1.00	Hallum tank		Health - Hallum
TANIETSR010/06/78900	PIT 15	294.00	8.32	3600.00	1634.40	2.00	Hallum tank		Health - Hallum
1979									
TAN607SR003/06/79100	PIT 15	1176.00	33.30	16000.00	7264.00	0.025	Hot Shot Elev. Turntable		Size
1980									
TAN607SR009/22/80100	PIT 15	128.00	3.62	780.00	354.12	10.78	PBF spent loop resin		Health - Resin
TAN607SR009/29/80150	PIT 15	1024.00	28.98	24000.00	10896.00	0.11	Heavy metal beams, paper, wood, plastic.		Size
TAN607SR010/07/8012B	PIT 15	1.28	0.04	1000.00	454.00	8.75	PBF spent loop resin		Health - Resin
TAN607SR010/28/80900	PIT 15	190.00	5.38	18000.00	8172.00	0.02	Sewage in steel tank		Health - Sewage/Size
1983									
TAN607SR007/11/83900	PIT 16	120.00	3.40	4000.00	1816.00	7.21	Resin liner		Health - Resin
TAN647SR002/03/83132	PIT 15	4.00	0.11	185.00	83.99	0.00	Slag in metal drum		Health - Resin
1984									

Appendix C

Table of Radionuclides Important to Risk Assessment Shipped from TAN to the SDA

Appendix C

Table of Radionuclides Important to Risk Assessment Shipped from TAN to the SDA

Table C-1. Test Area North waste stream nuclide values by year. (Data were taken from the Waste Information and Location Database in February 2005 and are provided for information only. Current information can be found in the Waste Information and Location Database).

TAN-607-2N		
Isotope	1960	1961
Ac-227	2.61E-08	3.21E-11
Am-241	9.33E-03	2.16E-03
Am-243	7.16E-06	1.66E-06
Be-10	7.98E-09	—
C-14	8.37E-07	2.61E-09
Cl-36	3.07E-04	3.46E-06
Cm-243	2.64E-06	6.10E-07
Cm-244	1.17E-04	2.70E-05
Cm-245	2.62E-09	6.05E-10
Cm-246	9.28E-11	2.15E-11
Co-60	3.47E+02	3.90E+01
Cs-137	2.16E+01	2.17E+00
Eu-152	5.70E-04	1.31E-04
Eu-154	1.55E-01	3.58E-02
H-3	8.68E-02	9.29E-03
I-129	5.64E-06	5.86E-07
Nb-94	1.41E-06	1.18E-09
Ni-59	1.95E-01	5.85E-02
Ni-63	2.66E+01	8.20E+00
Np-237	1.36E-05	3.12E-06
Pa-231	4.26E-07	5.00E-10
Pb-210	1.94E-10	—
Pu-238	1.86E-02	4.31E-03
Pu-239	5.17E-02	1.19E-02
Pu-240	2.70E-02	6.24E-03

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-607-2N		
Isotope	1960	1961
Pu-241	1.72E+00	3.98E-01
Pu-242	4.00E-06	9.26E-07
Ra-226	4.87E-09	4.38E-12
Sr-90	2.02E+01	1.95E+00
Tc-99	3.47E-03	3.17E-04
Th-228	3.71E-07	5.05E-08
Th-230	5.60E-06	5.73E-09
U-232	5.57E-07	8.38E-08
U-233	6.60E-09	7.14E-10
U-234	1.56E-01	1.79E-04
U-235	5.00E-03	5.10E-06
U-236	1.04E-04	9.47E-06
U-238	1.42E-04	2.01E-05

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-607-3N		
Isotope	1962	1963
Ac-227	2.43E-07	1.93E-09
Am-241	3.40E-02	1.30E-01
Am-243	2.60E-05	9.95E-05
Be-10	1.85E-09	—
C-14	6.42E-05	1.56E-07
Cl-36	5.19E-05	—
Cm-243	9.57E-06	3.66E-05
Cm-244	4.24E-04	1.62E-03
Cm-245	9.50E-09	3.63E-08
Cm-246	3.37E-10	1.29E-09
Co-60	1.24E+02	—
Cs-137	1.07E+03	1.30E+02
Eu-152	4.07E-03	7.88E-03
Eu-154	9.93E-01	2.15E+00
H-3	4.27E+00	5.57E-01
I-129	2.60E-04	3.52E-05
Nb-94	5.77E-07	7.07E-08
Ni-59	2.07E-01	—
Ni-63	2.83E+01	—
Np-237	1.23E-04	1.87E-04
Pa-231	5.15E-06	3.00E-08
Pb-210	1.28E-09	—
Pu-238	6.91E-02	2.58E-01
Pu-239	6.12E-01	7.13E-01
Pu-240	1.05E-01	3.74E-01
Pu-241	6.26E+00	2.39E+01
Pu-242	1.45E-05	5.56E-05
Ra-226	4.19E-08	2.63E-10
Sr-90	1.03E+03	1.17E+02
Tc-99	1.64E-01	1.90E-02
Th-228	1.53E-05	3.03E-06

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-607-3N		
Isotope	1962	1963
Th-229	1.19E-10	—
Th-230	6.36E-05	3.44E-07
U-232	2.28E-05	5.03E-06
U-233	4.12E-07	4.29E-08
U-234	2.32E+00	1.08E-02
U-235	7.97E-02	3.06E-04
U-236	5.36E-03	5.69E-04
U-238	1.27E-02	1.21E-03

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-607-5N																	
Isotope	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Ac-227	4.84E-10	3.06E-11	1.79E-11	7.67E-10	3.80E-09	8.43E-09	3.56E-09	3.53E-10	8.78E-11	4.56E-12	1.70E-11	2.10E-11	3.39E-11	2.84E-11	5.34E-13	7.16E-12	4.55E-11
Am-241	3.25E-02	2.06E-03	1.20E-03	1.39E-03	3.29E-03	1.75E-02	2.00E-03	2.37E-02	2.85E-05	3.06E-04	1.14E-03	1.41E-03	5.37E-04	1.91E-03	3.59E-05	4.81E-04	3.06E-03
Am-243	2.49E-05	1.58E-06	9.25E-07	1.00E-06	2.19E-06	1.28E-05	1.22E-06	1.82E-05	1.41E-08	2.35E-07	8.77E-07	1.08E-06	4.11E-07	1.47E-06	2.76E-08	3.69E-07	2.35E-06
Be-10	—	—	—	5.53E-09	1.68E-10	3.66E-10	1.14E-08	7.04E-08	3.91E-12	2.31E-07	1.52E-08	3.30E-08	2.20E-08	—	1.34E-12	—	—
C-14	3.92E-08	2.49E-09	1.45E-09	1.42E-06	5.74E-06	1.25E-05	5.95E-06	3.53E-06	1.33E-07	8.48E-06	7.56E-07	1.64E-06	1.13E-06	2.30E-09	1.10E-10	5.81E-10	3.69E-09
Cl-36	—	—	—	2.11E-04	4.64E-06	1.01E-05	4.35E-04	2.69E-03	1.08E-07	3.28E-04	5.80E-04	1.26E-03	8.40E-04	—	5.12E-08	—	—
Cm-243	9.18E-06	5.82E-07	3.40E-07	3.69E-07	8.03E-07	4.68E-06	4.45E-07	6.71E-06	5.09E-09	8.66E-08	3.23E-07	3.98E-07	1.51E-07	5.39E-07	1.01E-08	1.36E-07	8.64E-07
Cm-244	4.06E-04	2.58E-05	1.51E-05	1.63E-05	3.54E-05	2.07E-04	1.96E-05	2.97E-04	2.23E-07	3.83E-06	1.43E-05	1.76E-05	6.69E-06	2.39E-05	4.49E-07	6.02E-06	3.82E-05
Cm-245	9.11E-09	5.77E-10	3.38E-10	3.65E-10	7.92E-10	4.64E-09	4.38E-10	6.65E-09	4.95E-12	8.60E-11	3.20E-10	3.95E-10	1.50E-10	5.35E-10	1.01E-11	1.35E-10	8.57E-10
Cm-246	3.23E-10	2.05E-11	1.20E-11	1.30E-11	2.81E-11	1.64E-10	1.55E-11	2.36E-10	1.76E-13	3.05E-12	1.14E-11	1.40E-11	5.31E-12	1.90E-11	3.57E-13	4.78E-12	3.04E-11
Co-60	—	—	—	2.28E+02	4.95E+00	1.08E+01	4.70E+02	2.99E+03	1.15E-01	7.92E+01	6.27E+02	1.36E+03	9.08E+02	—	5.54E-02	—	—
Cs-137	3.27E+01	2.07E+00	1.21E+00	1.92E+01	9.27E+01	2.12E+02	8.60E+01	2.39E+01	2.11E+00	3.09E-01	1.15E+00	1.42E+00	1.16E+00	1.92E+00	3.62E-02	4.85E-01	3.08E+00
Eu-152	1.98E-03	1.25E-04	7.32E-05	6.45E-04	3.02E-03	7.20E-03	2.77E-03	1.44E-03	6.73E-05	1.86E-05	6.95E-05	8.57E-05	5.21E-05	1.16E-04	2.18E-06	2.93E-05	1.86E-04
Eu-154	5.40E-01	3.42E-02	2.00E-02	9.00E-02	3.91E-01	1.02E+00	3.49E-01	3.94E-01	8.30E-03	5.09E-03	1.90E-02	2.34E-02	1.12E-02	3.17E-02	5.96E-04	7.99E-03	5.08E-02
H-3	1.40E-01	8.86E-03	5.18E-03	7.62E-02	3.67E-01	8.44E-01	3.40E-01	1.02E-01	8.34E-03	1.32E-03	4.91E-03	6.06E-03	4.75E-03	8.21E-03	1.54E-04	2.07E-03	1.32E-02
I-129	8.83E-06	5.60E-07	3.27E-07	4.65E-06	2.24E-05	5.16E-05	2.07E-05	6.45E-06	5.08E-07	8.33E-08	3.10E-07	3.83E-07	2.94E-07	5.19E-07	9.76E-09	1.31E-07	8.31E-07
Nb-94	1.77E-08	1.12E-09	6.57E-10	9.81E-07	5.11E-08	1.17E-07	2.04E-06	1.24E-05	1.16E-09	2.05E-06	2.68E-06	5.82E-06	3.88E-06	1.04E-09	2.56E-10	2.63E-10	1.67E-09
Ni-59	—	—	—	1.02E-01	2.53E-03	5.49E-03	2.10E-01	1.30E+00	5.87E-05	1.80E-01	2.80E-01	6.09E-01	4.06E-01	—	2.48E-05	—	—
Ni-63	—	—	—	1.40E+01	3.07E-01	6.68E-01	2.88E+01	1.78E+02	7.14E-03	1.99E+01	3.84E+01	8.34E+01	5.56E+01	—	3.39E-03	—	—
Np-237	4.70E-05	2.98E-06	1.74E-06	7.48E-06	3.23E-05	8.52E-05	2.87E-05	3.43E-05	6.81E-07	4.43E-07	1.65E-06	2.04E-06	9.66E-07	2.76E-06	5.19E-08	6.95E-07	4.42E-06
Pa-231	7.53E-09	4.77E-10	2.79E-10	1.47E-08	7.29E-08	1.61E-07	6.82E-08	5.50E-09	1.68E-09	7.11E-11	2.65E-10	3.27E-10	6.21E-10	4.42E-10	8.32E-12	1.12E-10	7.09E-10
Pb-210	—	—	—	4.16E-12	2.09E-11	4.55E-11	1.97E-11	—	4.87E-13	—	—	—	1.44E-13	—	—	—	—
Pu-238	6.48E-02	4.11E-03	2.40E-03	4.20E-03	1.37E-02	5.05E-02	1.07E-02	4.74E-02	2.23E-04	6.12E-04	2.28E-03	2.81E-03	1.12E-03	3.81E-03	7.16E-05	9.60E-04	6.10E-03
Pu-239	1.79E-01	1.13E-02	6.62E-03	1.40E-02	5.01E-02	1.66E-01	4.11E-02	1.31E-01	9.02E-04	1.69E-03	6.28E-03	7.75E-03	3.18E-03	1.05E-02	1.97E-04	2.65E-03	1.68E-02
Pu-240	9.39E-02	5.95E-03	3.48E-03	4.74E-03	1.31E-02	5.84E-02	9.11E-03	6.86E-02	1.65E-04	8.86E-04	3.30E-03	4.07E-03	1.58E-03	5.51E-03	1.04E-04	1.39E-03	8.83E-03
Pu-241	5.99E+00	3.80E-01	2.22E-01	2.58E-01	6.09E-01	3.24E+00	3.71E-01	4.38E+00	5.30E-03	5.65E-02	2.11E-01	2.60E-01	9.92E-02	3.52E-01	6.62E-03	8.87E-02	5.64E-01
Pu-242	1.39E-05	8.84E-07	5.17E-07	5.69E-07	1.26E-06	7.21E-06	7.18E-07	1.02E-05	8.75E-09	1.32E-07	4.90E-07	6.05E-07	2.30E-07	8.19E-07	1.54E-08	2.07E-07	1.31E-06

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-607-5N																	
Isotope	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Ra-226	6.59E-11	4.17E-12	2.44E-12	1.29E-10	6.41E-10	1.41E-09	5.99E-10	4.81E-11	1.48E-11	6.22E-13	2.32E-12	2.86E-12	5.46E-12	3.87E-12	7.28E-14	9.75E-13	6.20E-12
Sr-90	2.93E+01	1.86E+00	1.09E+00	1.83E+01	8.89E+01	2.03E+02	8.25E+01	2.14E+01	2.02E+00	2.77E-01	1.03E+00	1.27E+00	1.08E+00	1.72E+00	3.24E-02	4.34E-01	2.76E+00
Tc-99	4.77E-03	3.02E-04	1.77E-04	3.02E-03	1.38E-02	3.15E-02	1.32E-02	5.70E-03	3.14E-04	1.04E-04	6.45E-04	1.24E-03	8.63E-04	2.80E-04	5.31E-06	7.06E-05	4.48E-04
Th-228	7.60E-07	4.82E-08	2.82E-08	3.10E-07	1.47E-06	3.45E-06	1.36E-06	5.55E-07	3.32E-08	7.17E-09	2.67E-08	3.30E-08	2.22E-08	4.47E-08	8.40E-10	1.13E-08	7.15E-08
Th-229	—	—	—	2.60E-12	1.31E-11	2.85E-11	1.23E-11	—	3.04E-13	—	—	—	9.01E-14	—	—	—	—
Th-230	8.62E-08	5.46E-09	3.19E-09	1.81E-07	9.03E-07	1.99E-06	8.45E-07	6.30E-08	2.09E-08	8.13E-10	3.03E-09	3.74E-09	7.59E-09	5.06E-09	9.52E-11	1.28E-09	8.11E-09
U-232	1.26E-06	7.99E-08	4.68E-08	4.65E-07	2.19E-06	5.17E-06	2.02E-06	9.21E-07	4.91E-08	1.19E-08	4.43E-08	5.47E-08	3.51E-08	7.41E-08	1.39E-09	1.87E-08	1.19E-07
U-233	1.08E-08	6.82E-10	3.99E-10	7.21E-09	3.50E-08	7.97E-08	3.26E-08	7.86E-09	7.99E-10	1.01E-10	3.78E-10	4.67E-10	4.12E-10	6.32E-10	1.19E-11	1.59E-10	1.01E-09
U-234	2.70E-03	1.71E-04	1.00E-04	6.15E-03	3.06E-02	6.75E-02	2.87E-02	1.97E-03	7.08E-04	2.55E-05	9.48E-05	1.17E-04	2.54E-04	1.58E-04	2.98E-06	4.00E-05	2.54E-04
U-235	7.67E-05	4.86E-06	2.84E-06	2.01E-04	1.00E-03	2.21E-03	9.41E-04	5.61E-05	2.33E-05	7.24E-07	2.70E-06	3.33E-06	8.14E-06	4.51E-06	8.48E-08	1.14E-06	7.22E-06
U-236	1.43E-04	9.04E-06	5.29E-06	9.51E-05	4.62E-04	1.05E-03	4.29E-04	1.04E-04	1.05E-05	1.35E-06	5.01E-06	6.19E-06	5.44E-06	8.37E-06	1.58E-07	2.11E-06	1.34E-05
U-238	3.03E-04	1.92E-05	1.12E-05	4.52E-05	1.92E-04	5.15E-04	1.70E-04	2.21E-04	4.03E-06	2.86E-06	1.07E-05	1.31E-05	6.13E-06	1.78E-05	3.35E-07	4.49E-06	2.85E-05

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-607-6RN										
Isotope	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Ac-227	3.88E-11	3.16E-10	3.04E-10	6.61E-09	2.13E-11	1.23E-09	4.82E-08	1.36E-13	6.31E-09	7.84E-09
Am-241	4.35E-05	3.54E-04	3.41E-04	7.41E-03	2.39E-05	1.38E-03	5.40E-02	1.53E-07	7.07E-03	8.79E-03
Am-243	2.15E-09	1.75E-08	1.69E-08	3.67E-07	1.18E-09	6.85E-08	2.67E-06	7.57E-12	3.50E-07	4.35E-07
Be-10	4.99E-12	4.06E-11	3.91E-11	8.50E-10	2.74E-12	1.59E-10	6.20E-09	1.75E-14	8.11E-10	1.01E-09
C-14	1.32E-09	1.08E-08	1.04E-08	2.25E-07	7.25E-10	4.20E-08	1.64E-06	4.65E-12	2.15E-07	2.67E-07
Cl-36	1.40E-07	1.14E-06	1.10E-06	2.39E-05	7.70E-08	4.46E-06	1.74E-04	4.93E-10	2.28E-05	2.83E-05
Cm-243	4.22E-10	3.44E-09	3.31E-09	7.19E-08	2.32E-10	1.34E-08	5.24E-07	1.48E-12	6.86E-08	8.53E-08
Cm-244	8.80E-09	7.17E-08	6.90E-08	1.50E-06	4.83E-09	2.80E-07	1.09E-05	3.10E-11	1.43E-06	1.78E-06
Co-60	2.26E-01	1.84E+00	1.77E+00	3.85E+01	1.24E-01	7.19E+00	2.81E+02	7.95E-04	3.67E+01	4.57E+01
Cs-137	9.50E-01	7.74E+00	7.45E+00	1.62E+02	5.22E-01	3.02E+01	1.18E+03	3.34E-03	1.55E+02	1.92E+02
Eu-152	3.05E-05	2.48E-04	2.39E-04	5.20E-03	1.67E-05	9.70E-04	3.79E-02	1.07E-07	4.96E-03	6.16E-03
Eu-154	3.75E-03	3.05E-02	2.94E-02	6.39E-01	2.06E-03	1.19E-01	4.66E+00	1.32E-05	6.10E-01	7.58E-01
H-3	3.86E-03	3.14E-02	3.02E-02	6.58E-01	2.12E-03	1.23E-01	4.79E+00	1.36E-05	6.28E-01	7.80E-01
I-129	2.37E-07	1.93E-06	1.85E-06	4.03E-05	1.30E-07	7.53E-06	2.94E-04	8.32E-10	3.85E-05	4.78E-05
Nb-94	1.13E-09	9.21E-09	8.87E-09	1.93E-07	6.21E-10	3.60E-08	1.41E-06	3.98E-12	1.84E-07	2.29E-07
Ni-59	2.69E-04	2.19E-03	2.11E-03	4.58E-02	1.47E-04	8.54E-03	3.34E-01	9.45E-07	4.37E-02	5.43E-02
Ni-63	3.26E-02	2.65E-01	2.56E-01	5.56E+00	1.79E-02	1.04E+00	4.05E+01	1.15E-04	5.30E+00	6.59E+00
Np-237	5.05E-07	4.11E-06	3.96E-06	8.61E-05	2.77E-07	1.61E-05	6.28E-04	1.78E-09	8.22E-05	1.02E-04
Pa-231	7.44E-10	6.06E-09	5.83E-09	1.27E-07	4.08E-10	2.37E-08	9.24E-07	2.62E-12	1.21E-07	1.50E-07
Pb-210	2.15E-13	1.75E-12	1.69E-12	3.67E-11	1.18E-13	6.85E-12	2.67E-10	7.57E-16	3.50E-11	4.35E-11
Pu-238	1.77E-04	1.44E-03	1.39E-03	3.02E-02	9.72E-05	5.64E-03	2.20E-01	6.23E-07	2.88E-02	3.58E-02
Pu-239	3.24E-03	2.64E-02	2.54E-02	5.52E-01	1.78E-03	1.03E-01	4.02E+00	1.14E-05	5.27E-01	6.55E-01
Pu-240	4.58E-04	3.73E-03	3.59E-03	7.81E-02	2.51E-04	1.46E-02	5.69E-01	1.61E-06	7.45E-02	9.26E-02
Pu-241	8.23E-03	6.70E-02	6.45E-02	1.40E+00	4.51E-03	2.62E-01	1.02E+01	2.89E-05	1.34E+00	1.66E+00
Pu-242	4.71E-09	3.83E-08	3.69E-08	8.03E-07	2.58E-09	1.50E-07	5.85E-06	1.66E-11	7.66E-07	9.52E-07
Ra-226	6.54E-12	5.33E-11	5.13E-11	1.12E-09	3.59E-12	2.08E-10	8.13E-09	2.30E-14	1.06E-09	1.32E-09
Sr-90	9.01E-01	7.34E+00	7.07E+00	1.54E+02	4.95E-01	2.87E+01	1.12E+03	3.17E-03	1.47E+02	1.82E+02
Tc-99	1.42E-04	1.16E-03	1.11E-03	2.42E-02	7.80E-05	4.52E-03	1.77E-01	5.00E-07	2.31E-02	2.87E-02
Th-228	1.49E-08	1.21E-07	1.16E-07	2.53E-06	8.15E-09	4.73E-07	1.85E-05	5.23E-11	2.42E-06	3.00E-06
Th-229	1.36E-13	1.11E-12	1.06E-12	2.31E-11	7.45E-14	4.32E-12	1.69E-10	4.78E-16	2.21E-11	2.74E-11
Th-230	9.23E-09	7.51E-08	7.23E-08	1.57E-06	5.06E-09	2.94E-07	1.15E-05	3.25E-11	1.50E-06	1.87E-06
U-232	2.22E-08	1.80E-07	1.74E-07	3.78E-06	1.22E-08	7.05E-07	2.75E-05	7.80E-11	3.61E-06	4.48E-06
U-233	3.56E-10	2.90E-09	2.79E-09	6.07E-08	1.95E-10	1.13E-08	4.42E-07	1.25E-12	5.79E-08	7.19E-08
U-234	3.13E-04	2.55E-03	2.46E-03	5.34E-02	1.72E-04	9.97E-03	3.89E-01	1.10E-06	5.10E-02	6.33E-02
U-235	1.03E-05	8.38E-05	8.07E-05	1.75E-03	5.65E-06	3.28E-04	1.28E-02	3.62E-08	1.67E-03	2.08E-03
U-236	4.62E-06	3.77E-05	3.63E-05	7.88E-04	2.54E-06	1.47E-04	5.75E-03	1.63E-08	7.52E-04	9.35E-04
U-238	1.55E-05	1.26E-04	1.22E-04	2.65E-03	8.53E-06	4.94E-04	1.93E-02	5.47E-08	2.53E-03	3.14E-03

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-2N		
Isotope	1960	1961
Ac-227	6.24E-08	2.76E-12
Am-241	5.58E-09	1.85E-04
Am-243	—	1.42E-07
C-14	1.03E-06	2.24E-10
Cl-36	6.36E-06	1.51E-08
Cm-243	—	5.24E-08
Cm-244	—	2.32E-06
Cm-245	—	5.20E-11
Cm-246	—	1.84E-12
Co-60	4.35E+01	1.70E-01
Cs-137	2.93E+01	1.87E-01
Eu-152	7.11E-06	1.13E-05
Eu-154	1.11E-03	3.08E-03
H-3	1.12E-01	7.98E-04
I-129	7.44E-06	5.04E-08
Nb-94	6.75E-09	1.01E-10
Ni-59	1.14E-01	2.56E-04
Ni-63	1.56E+01	3.58E-02
Np-237	2.96E-07	2.68E-07
Pa-231	1.02E-06	4.30E-11
Pb-210	4.65E-10	—
Pu-238	3.33E-07	3.70E-04
Pu-239	8.40E-04	1.02E-03
Pu-240	1.71E-06	5.36E-04
Pu-241	7.89E-07	3.42E-02
Pu-242	—	7.96E-08
Ra-226	1.16E-08	3.76E-13
Sr-90	2.82E+01	1.67E-01
Tc-99	4.44E-03	2.72E-05
Th-228	3.66E-07	4.34E-09
Th-230	1.34E-05	4.92E-10

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-2N		
Isotope	1960	1961
U-232	4.68E-07	7.20E-09
U-233	8.43E-09	6.14E-11
U-234	3.72E-01	1.54E-05
U-235	1.19E-02	4.38E-07
U-236	1.51E-04	8.14E-07
U-238	1.32E-04	1.73E-06

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-3N	
Isotope	1963
Ac-227	5.32E-09
Am-241	3.57E-01
Am-243	2.74E-04
C-14	4.32E-07
Cm-243	1.01E-04
Cm-244	4.47E-03
Cm-245	1.00E-07
Cm-246	3.55E-09
Cs-137	3.60E+02
Eu-152	2.17E-02
Eu-154	5.93E+00
H-3	1.54E+00
I-129	9.71E-05
Nb-94	1.95E-07
Np-237	5.16E-04
Pa-231	8.28E-08
Pu-238	7.13E-01
Pu-239	1.97E+00
Pu-240	1.03E+00
Pu-241	6.59E+01
Pu-242	1.53E-04
Ra-226	7.24E-10
Sr-90	3.22E+02
Tc-99	5.24E-02
Th-228	8.36E-06
Th-230	9.48E-07
U-232	1.39E-05
U-233	1.18E-07
U-234	2.97E-02
U-235	8.44E-04
U-236	1.57E-03
U-238	3.33E-03

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-4N				
Isotope	1964	1965	1966	1967
Ac-227	6.09E-09	1.05E-08	1.57E-08	4.13E-11
Am-241	2.74E-01	2.40E-02	1.80E-02	2.77E-03
Am-243	2.10E-04	1.85E-05	1.38E-05	2.13E-06
Be-10	6.05E-09	2.47E-11	3.08E-08	—
C-14	1.18E-06	2.80E-06	3.29E-06	3.35E-09
Cl-36	2.34E-04	1.46E-05	1.19E-03	—
Cm-243	7.74E-05	6.79E-06	5.09E-06	7.84E-07
Cm-244	3.43E-03	3.01E-04	2.26E-04	3.47E-05
Cm-245	7.68E-08	6.74E-09	5.05E-09	7.78E-10
Cm-246	2.72E-09	2.39E-10	1.79E-10	2.76E-11
Co-60	2.76E+02	1.08E+02	1.34E+03	—
Cs-137	2.92E+02	9.73E+01	6.63E+01	2.80E+00
Eu-152	1.68E-02	1.89E-03	1.39E-03	1.69E-04
Eu-154	4.56E+00	4.65E-01	3.41E-01	4.61E-02
H-3	1.24E+00	3.92E-01	2.57E-01	1.19E-02
I-129	7.82E-05	2.40E-05	1.69E-05	7.54E-07
Nb-94	1.22E-06	3.39E-08	5.45E-06	1.51E-09
Ni-59	1.73E-01	2.50E-01	7.62E-01	—
Ni-63	2.37E+01	3.42E+01	1.04E+02	—
Np-237	3.97E-04	4.09E-05	3.04E-05	4.01E-06
Pa-231	1.05E-07	2.17E-07	2.10E-07	6.43E-10
Pb-210	1.17E-11	5.79E-11	1.47E-10	—
Pu-238	5.46E-01	4.83E-02	3.62E-02	5.54E-03
Pu-239	1.51E+00	1.37E-01	1.01E-01	1.53E-02
Pu-240	7.92E-01	6.96E-02	5.22E-02	8.02E-03
Pu-241	5.05E+01	4.43E+00	3.32E+00	5.12E-01
Pu-242	1.18E-04	1.03E-05	7.74E-06	1.19E-06
Ra-226	9.29E-10	1.91E-09	2.98E-09	5.63E-12
Sr-90	2.63E+02	9.21E+01	6.24E+01	2.51E+00
Tc-99	4.28E-02	1.47E-02	1.12E-02	4.07E-04
Th-228	6.59E-06	1.40E-06	1.10E-06	6.49E-08

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-4N				
Isotope	1964	1965	1966	1967
Th-229	1.44E-12	6.81E-12	6.89E-12	—
Th-230	1.28E-06	2.83E-06	2.79E-06	7.36E-09
U-232	1.09E-05	2.17E-06	1.51E-06	1.08E-07
U-233	9.51E-08	2.94E-08	2.01E-08	9.19E-10
U-234	4.25E-02	1.01E-01	6.36E-02	2.30E-04
U-235	1.27E-03	3.25E-03	2.02E-03	6.55E-06
U-236	1.28E-03	4.74E-04	3.31E-04	1.22E-05
U-238	2.56E-03	3.54E-04	1.90E-04	2.59E-05

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-5N				
Isotope	1967	1968	1969	1970
Ac-227	1.30E-08	3.10E-09	1.98E-07	7.56E-10
Am-241	2.56E-02	9.04E-03	8.09E-03	6.12E-04
Am-243	1.96E-05	5.77E-06	6.15E-06	4.03E-07
Be-10	7.88E-08	3.47E-08	8.07E-09	2.23E-09
C-14	2.41E-06	1.43E-06	8.69E-06	1.25E-06
Cl-36	8.01E-04	1.03E-03	2.64E-04	8.49E-05
Cm-243	7.23E-06	2.13E-06	2.26E-06	1.48E-07
Cm-244	3.20E-04	9.40E-05	1.00E-04	6.51E-06
Cm-245	7.17E-09	2.11E-09	2.25E-09	1.46E-10
Cm-246	2.54E-10	7.47E-11	7.97E-11	5.16E-12
Co-60	8.17E+02	1.12E+03	4.07E+02	9.18E+01
Cs-137	6.21E+01	6.40E+01	2.61E+02	1.84E+01
Eu-152	1.78E-03	1.83E-03	2.41E-03	5.98E-04
Eu-154	4.56E-01	3.89E-01	4.28E-01	7.70E-02
H-3	2.44E-01	4.52E-01	1.04E+00	7.28E-02
I-129	1.60E-05	2.92E-05	7.48E-05	4.44E-06
Nb-94	1.39E-05	6.15E-06	1.49E-06	3.98E-07
Ni-59	5.75E-01	4.99E-01	1.04E+00	4.11E-02
Ni-63	7.19E+01	6.83E+01	1.37E+02	5.62E+00
Np-237	4.02E-05	2.85E-04	7.19E-05	6.35E-06
Pa-231	1.69E-07	3.86E-08	1.68E-06	1.45E-08
Pb-210	1.22E-10	3.31E-11	3.04E-09	4.16E-12
Pu-238	5.12E-02	1.78E-01	3.59E-02	2.64E-03
Pu-239	1.42E-01	2.43E+00	1.90E-01	9.74E-03
Pu-240	7.40E-02	9.85E-02	2.79E-02	2.47E-03
Pu-241	4.72E+00	1.57E+00	1.49E+00	1.13E-01
Pu-242	1.10E-05	3.26E-06	3.44E-06	2.33E-07
Ra-226	2.46E-09	5.63E-10	3.88E-08	1.27E-10
Sr-90	5.79E+01	5.00E+01	2.49E+02	1.76E+01
Tc-99	9.87E-03	1.07E-02	4.33E-02	2.81E-03
Th-228	1.12E-06	2.05E-05	1.08E-05	2.92E-07

Table C-1. (continued).

TAN-633-5N				
Isotope	1967	1968	1969	1970
Th-229	5.46E-12	1.92E-10	2.19E-10	2.60E-12
Th-230	2.24E-06	4.96E-07	2.23E-05	1.79E-07
U-232	1.61E-06	3.11E-05	1.46E-05	4.34E-07
U-233	1.92E-08	3.00E-07	3.96E-07	6.95E-09
U-234	4.92E-02	1.05E-02	3.11E-01	6.08E-03
U-235	1.56E-03	3.40E-04	9.90E-03	2.00E-04
U-236	3.03E-04	2.33E-04	1.47E-03	9.17E-05
U-238	2.56E-04	1.10E-03	2.42E-04	3.78E-05